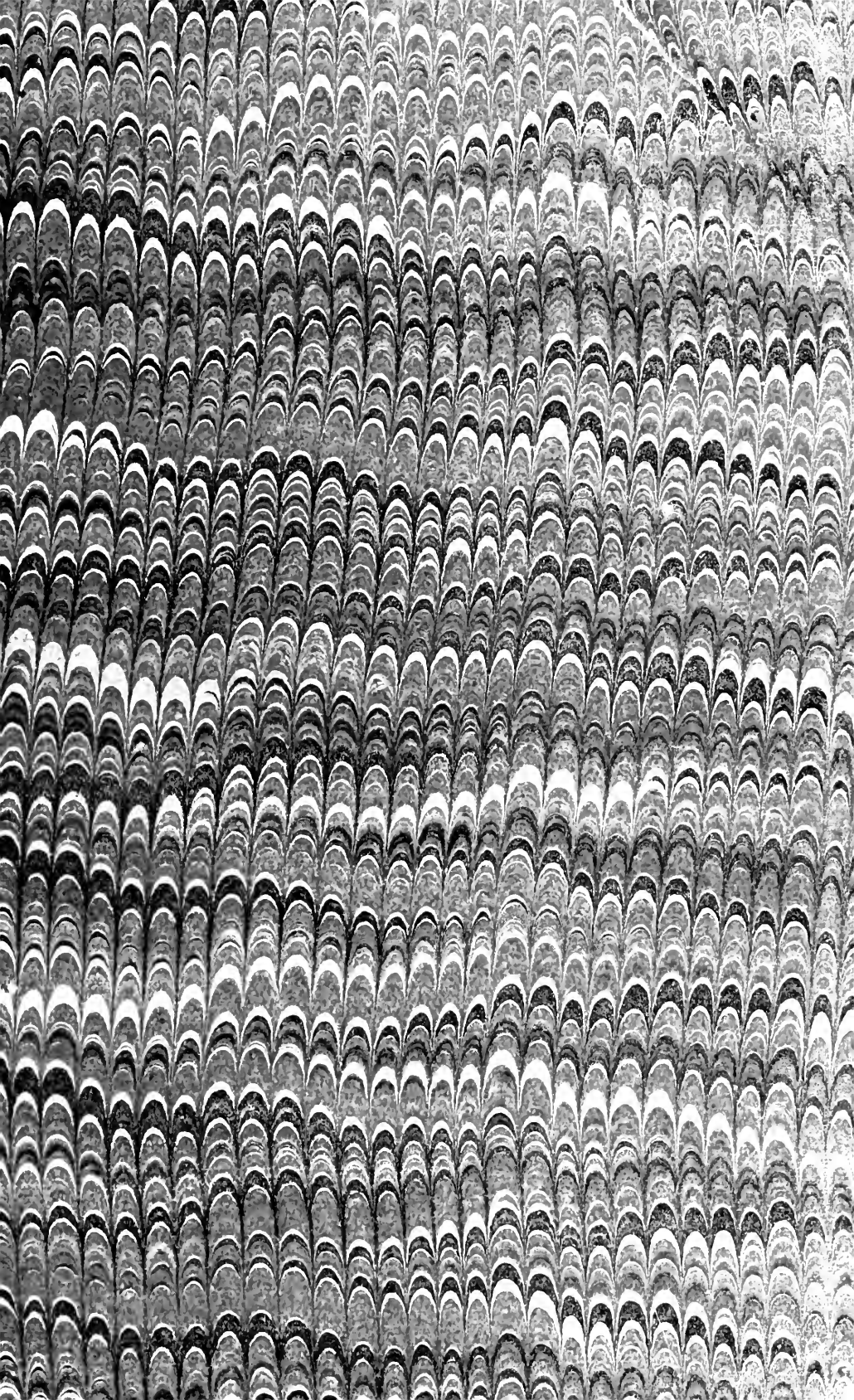


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REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES

OF THE

Department of Internal Affairs of
Pennsylvania.

1900.

WM. STANLEY RAY,
STATE PRINTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.
1901.



REPORT
OF THE
BUREAU OF MINES.

COMMUNICATION.

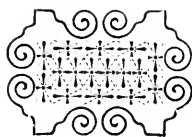
Department of Internal Affairs,
Harrisburg, May 1, 1901.

To His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of Pennsylvania:

Sir: In compliance with the requirements of the act of June 2, 1891, and that of May 15, 1893, relative to the Mine Inspectors' Reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous coal regions, I have the honor to present to you for transmission to the General Assembly the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year 1900.

Very Respectfully,

JAMES W. LATTA,
Secretary of Internal Affairs.



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

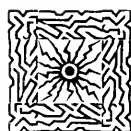
Bureau of Mines,
April 31, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In accordance with Section 5 of an act establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs, approved July 15, 1897, I have the honor to herewith submit the Report of the Bureau of Mines for the year ending December 31, 1900, together with the reports of the Anthracite and Bituminous Inspectors.

Very respectfully,

JAMES E. RODERICK,
Chief of Bureau of Mines.



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REPORT

OF THE

BUREAU OF MINES.

INTRODUCTION.

The year 1900 has been a prosperous one for all connected with the mining and transportation of coal, and particularly so to the operators who were prepared to meet all demands for an increased production. The demand for coal, both anthracite and bituminous, also for coke, has been unusually active during the past two years, but the mines were equal to the demand.

There has been no unusual friction between capital and labor in the Bituminous region, and the same can be said of the Anthracite region, except the unfortunate strike which commenced during the latter part of September and continued during October. This strike was the cause of the decrease in the production of anthracite coal from 54,034,224 tons in 1899, to 51,217,318 tons in 1900. Had the strike not occurred during the busy season, it would be fair to assume that the production of anthracite coal would have reached 56,000,000 tons.

The brisk demand for bituminous coal increased the production in 1900, which was 79,318,362 tons as against 73,066,943 in 1899, an increase of 6,251,419 tons.

The combined production of anthracite and bituminous coal reached a grand total of 130,535,680 tons, an increase over that of 1899 of 3,434,408. The production of coke during 1900 was 12,185,112 tons; for 1899 it was 12,192,570 tons, showing for 1900 a decrease of 7,458 tons. The combined production of anthracite and bituminous coal for 1900 was the largest ever made in this State, and it indicates that the Keystone State can meet any demand that it is likely to be made for the next twenty-five years at least.

While the area of anthracite coal is somewhat limited, the mines will be equal to a proportionate increase for years to come, but the production of bituminous coal is limited only by the demand and the capital invested.

In the production of 51,217,318 tons of anthracite coal, 411 lives were lost in and about the mines, and 1,057 persons were injured. This loss of life made 230 wives widows, and 525 children orphans.

The production of anthracite coal per life lost was 124,600 tons, while the production per non-fatal accident was 48,455 tons. The production of anthracite coal per life lost in 1899 was 117,211 tons, which shows an increase of production in favor of 1900 of 6,780 tons per life lost.

The number of employes in and about anthracite mines during 1900 was 143,826, and the number of fatalities per 1,000 persons employed was 2.86.

The number of employes in and about these mines during 1899 was 140,583 which shows an increase for 1900 of 3,243.

The number of fatalities for every 1,000 persons employed in 1899, was 3.28, which is a reduction per fatal accident of .42 per 1,000 employed in favor of 1900. In other words, if the ratio of 1899 were applied to 1900 the number of fatalities would have been 472 instead of 411, which shows that the record of lives lost in 1900 was, proportionately, 61 lives better than that of 1899. This proves that 1900 shows the best results in this respect of any year since the records have been kept in the anthracite region.

In the production of 79,318,362 tons of bituminous coal, 265 persons lost their lives and 584 were injured. This loss of life caused 145 wives to become widows and made 297 children orphans.

For each life lost in the bituminous mines 299,300 tons of coal were produced, and for each non-fatal accident there were 135,786 tons. The production of coal per life lost during 1899 was 283,167 tons, which shows an increase of 16,133 tons per fatal accident, in 1900.

The number of employes in and about the bituminous mines in 1900 was 109,018, an increase of 17,578 over that of 1899.

The number of fatal accidents per 1,000 employes in 1899 was 2.82, while in 1900 the ratio per fatal accident for each 1,000 employes was 2.43, which shows a reduction of .39 per 1,000 employed. While this reduction seems to be slight, it indicates that the saving of life in the bituminous region was 42 in 1900 as compared with 1899.

In my opinion all concerned can be congratulated on the good results in both the Anthracite and Bituminous regions, as the record of the Anthracite region shows the saving of 61 lives and of the Bituminous region 42, a total reduction in fatalities of 103, as compared with 1899.

In the Anthracite districts there were 9 accidents from explosions of gas, by which 25 lives were lost; 6 by falls of rock, by which 12 lives were lost; 1 in a shaft, by which 4 lost their lives; 2 by mine cars in which 5 persons were killed; 1 by fumes from a mine fire, by which 3 persons perished. There were accidents by a "rush of coal," by "premature explosion of a blast," and by "explosion of powder," by which 6 persons lost their lives. These 22 accidents were the cause of the loss of 55 lives.

In the Bituminous mines there were 4 accidents from explosions of gas by which 9 persons lost their lives; 6 from falls of rock, etc., which caused the death of 13 persons; 2 in shafts by which 5 persons lost their lives, and 1 by mine cars in which 2 persons lost their lives. These 13 accidents caused the death of 29 persons.

The total number of employes in and about the mines in this State during 1900 was 252,844; the total production of coal was 130,535,680 tons, which shows an average production per employe of 516 tons, a much higher average for the year than can be shown in any European country in which coal is mined.

While this great army of toilers was engaged in the mining and preparation of the coal for market, 676 of them met their deaths in various ways, which made widows of 375 wives and orphans of 822 children, to be dependent upon friends or the charity of the public.

For every 1,000 persons employed 2.67 lost their lives and 6.48 were injured. After a careful examination of the reports of all the accidents in and about the mines, I have no hesitancy in asserting that at least 50 per cent. of them could have been averted had the victims and their fellow workmen taken necessary precautions.

MINE INSPECTIONS.

The inspections of the mines have been conducted in a thorough manner as shown by the records of this office, and on the whole their condition is satisfactory with respect to the health and safety of the employes, and the mining of coal is conducted in a satisfactory manner with a view both to the safety of the employes and of the best possible yield per acre. In my opinion, the condition of the mines in this State will compare favorably with that of any in the world which are similarly situated.

While accidents in and about the Anthracite mines appear to be numerous, this can be attributed to the increased risk and danger connected with the mining of coal. The mines in the Bituminous region of this State are, all things considered, as free from accidents as any mines in this or any other country.

There were 1,340 inspections made of the anthracite mines, and

investigations were made of all the fatal and the serious non-fatal accidents. There were 1,720 inspections made of the Bituminous mines, and all of the fatal and serious non-fatal accidents were investigated, showing that the inspectors were diligent in the discharge of their duties.

• Some of the mines were inspected as frequently as once a month, while others were inspected but once during the year, but all were inspected according to their needs. It is possible that in isolated cases men were not supplied with a sufficient volume of air, but these cases were few as compared with the majority of the employes, who were supplied with adequate ventilation; this must be carefully looked after, as at least 85 per cent. of the persons employed in the Anthracite, and about 70 per cent. of those in the Bituminous mines are employed in mines generating explosive gas, consequently ventilation must be ample and properly conducted, otherwise the mines could not be worked.

Together with inspecting mines, investigating accidents, attending inquests, attending court in cases of violations of the mine laws, there are other details to be looked after, which are known only to those directly interested.

Under the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 2, 1899, the Department of Internal Affairs is allotted each year 2,000 copies of the reports of the Bureau of Mines. In the anthracite coal region there are 82 general and assistant superintendents, and 1,634 mine foremen and assistants. In the Bituminous region there are 598 general and assistant superintendents, and 1,170 mine foremen and assistants, making an aggregate of 3,484 persons directly in charge of mining operations in the coal fields of Pennsylvania. In addition to this large number there are mining engineers in charge of collieries, and all of these, together with the superintendents and foremen, should be supplied with reports of the Bureau of Mines each year. It seems to be eminently proper that the operators should also receive copies, and there are many thousands of intelligent miners who would appreciate being supplied with these reports. The demand from libraries and institutions that have schools of mining engineering connected with them, is very great, and requests are constantly being received from the chiefs of the mining departments of other states and other countries for these reports. England, Scotland, Wales, France, Germany, Belgium, and even far away Australia and New Zealand have made requests. The newspapers of the State also make frequent applications, so that the 2,000 copies now received are entirely inadequate to supply the demand, and I most respectfully urge that the allotment be increased to 5,000.

Under the act of February 20, 1895, provision was made that the laws relating to the mining of coal should be printed annually in the report of the Bureau of Mines, but as frequent applications are

received from persons who desire copies of the laws pertaining to the Anthracite region who do not care for those relating to the Bituminous region, or visa versa, and as there are other requests from persons who wish the report merely for the statistical matter it contains, it would be better in my opinion, and more economical, to have the laws relating to the mining of coal printed in a separate pamphlet. The expense would be exceedingly small, and the decrease in the cost of printing and binding the report, with the laws omitted, would almost cover the cost of 3,000 additional copies of the report. If the Legislature should not deem it advisable to have the laws published separately in pamphlet form, I would respectfully recommend that the report be published in two volumes, the Anthracite report with the laws pertaining thereto in one volume, and the Bituminous report with the laws pertaining thereto in another, as the report as now published is very cumbersome and unwieldy.

Section 2 of Article 8 of the Anthracite Mine Law, approved June 2, 1891, provides as follows:

"Certificates of qualification to mine foremen and assistant mine foremen shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as hereinafter provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five year's practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety. The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in his Department."

Section 2 of Article 15 of the Bituminous Mine Law referring to the same subject reads as follows:

"The said Board shall be empowered to grant certificates of competency of two grades, namely, certificates of the first grade to persons who have had experience in mines generating explosive gases, and who shall have the necessary qualification to fulfill the duties of mine foremen in such mines; and certificates of second grade to persons who give satisfactory evidence of their ability to act as mine foremen in mines not generating explosive gases."

I would most urgently recommend that the foregoing section of the Bituminous law be amended so as to conform with the Anthracite law regarding the issuance of certificates of qualification to mine foremen from the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, as frequent applications are made to this Bureau for duplicate certificates by persons who have been granted certificates of qualification as mine foremen in the Bituminous region, which have been lost or mislaid, but we are unable to furnish them as there are no records kept in this office of the Bituminous certificates as there are of the Anthracite

ones. Examining boards are frequently changed, and by reason of deaths, removals, etc., of the Inspectors, there have never been any connected records kept of the certificates issued to mine foremen in the bituminous region.

I would respectfully recommend that the "Act establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, defining its purpose and authority, providing for the appointment of a Chief of said Bureau and Assistant, and fixing their salaries and expenses," approved July 15, 1897, should be amended as follows in Sections 7 and 9:

Section 7, which provides that "The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall at all times be accountable to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed on him by law, in the administration of his office, and the rules and regulations pertaining to said Bureau shall be subjected to the approval of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who is hereby empowered to appoint an assistant to the Chief of the Bureau," should, after the word Bureau, be amended to read, "who shall have knowledge of mining engineering, at a salary of eighteen hundred dollars per annum, two clerks, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars each per annum, a stenographer and typewriter, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum; and provided further, that the salaries of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, his assistants, clerk, stenographer and messenger shall be paid out of the State Treasury in like manner as other employes of the Department of Internal Affairs are now paid."

According to Section 7, the Bureau of Mines is entitled to the services of only one assistant and messenger; yet the fact is that the Bureau has been compelled to have more help to keep up with the work, and an additional clerk and stenographer have been supplied by the Department of Internal Affairs, which in fact is without any authority of law.

Section 9 provides "That the Mine Inspectors of each district in this State shall within six months after the final passage and approval of this act deposit in the Bureau of Mines an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, which may be on tracing muslin or sun print, drawn to a prescribed scale, which map or plan shall show the actual location of all openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main headings, cross headings and rooms or working places in each strata operated; pumps, fans or other ventilation apparatus, the entire course and direction of air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all other adjoining mines or coal lands, and the relative elevation of all tunnels and headings, and of the face of working places near to or approaching boundary lines of adjacent mines; and on or before the close of each calendar

year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan showing all excavations, changes and additions made in such mine during the year, drawn to the scale as the first mentioned map or plan. All such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of said office."

I would respectfully ask that this section be amended to read:

"At the written request of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines the Inspector of each district shall deposit with him within thirty days from date of demand an accurate map or plan of any coal mine or colliery required, which must be on tracing cloth drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred feet, and not less than four hundred feet to the inch, said map or plan shall accurately show the tidal elevations of the mouths of all shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main headings or gangways, cross headings, rooms or breasts in each strata operated, or that has been operated; all the sumps, pumps and fans, or other ventilating appliances, the course and direction of main air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all adjoining coal mines or coal lands, and it must also show the tidal elevations of the bottom of all shafts and slopes, the main headings or gangways, and at the face of each working place near to or approaching boundary lines of adjacent mines or coal lands; and on or before the close of each calendar year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan, showing all excavations changes and additions made in each mine during the year, all the tidal elevations as required in preceding part of section. All drawn to the same scale as the first mentioned map or plan, giving such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of said office."

I would respectfully ask for the foregoing amendment, as said original section of the law creating the Bureau of Mines provides that copies of the maps of all the coal mines in this State shall be deposited in this office, and as there are several thousand of such maps in this State, the greater number of which would be of no use to the Bureau, even if there were room to store them, and enough money appropriated to have copies made. To comply with this section the Inspectors would be either obliged to make tracings themselves or pay for having them made, which evidently was not the intention of the act. If the Inspectors were to do this work themselves, they would have little or no time to attend to the most important part of their duty, viz: making inspections. As it is, the Bureau of Mines has not been furnished with the maps and information as contemplated by the act. The assistant asked for in Section 7 should, besides being a mining engineer, be also a draughtsman, who could copy maps and supplemental maps from the ones deposited in this office by the district inspectors. The necessity for

having complete and accurate maps and plans of abandoned mines, and those about to be abandoned, is too well known to mining men to require more than mention here. Suffice it to say that having this data within easy reach might be the means of saving life and property in the future. As an example of the foregoing, let me say that in the southern Anthracite coal fields there are to-day no less than two hundred worked out or abandoned mines below water level. Of many of these the records are meagre and no accurate or even fairly accurate maps of them are in existence. Had good maps been in existence there would have been no accidents such as those at the Lytle, Kaska William, Jeansville, Laurel Hill and Hacklebarney collieries, wherein a large number of lives were lost through floods of water. The time for getting more information in regard to the old abandoned workings has gone by and those who operated and worked in them have passed away, and the information they had has passed with them.

In many cases no data is obtainable from which to determine the depths of shafts, length of slopes, the number and length of their gangways. Mining operation in consequence of the non-existence of accurate maps of these places, especially in the southern coal field, will be attended with greater danger to human life, and increased cost of mining coal.

In my report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Anthracite District for the year 1895, I called attention to the wide difference between the old maps of the Buck Mountain Coal Company and the recent map made by the engineers of the Cross Creek Coal Company, under the direction of Edgar Kudlich, M. E., some years after when the property had changed hands and became a part of the Coxe property. The latter surveys and test drill holes demonstrated that the shape of the basins had formerly been entirely mistaken, and a large body of coal existed where none was supposed to be. The later survey also demonstrated practically the total inaccuracy of the original maps. The gangways approaching each other had been stopped through fear that they were getting too close, whereas in reality the faces were a great distance from each other. Hundreds of thousands of tons have already been mined, and I am informed that a million more tons will be mined before the basins are exhausted, which would have been lost had not the genius and skill of the late Eckley B. Coxe and his knowledge of the topography of the country convinced him that valuable deposits of coal were still there. He at once ordered test drill holes, and a resurvey to be made and was amply rewarded by the results.

I would therefore suggest that the following be added to the act Creating the Bureau of Mines:

"Where any Anthracite or Bituminous coal mine or colliery is temporarily abandoned, worked out, or about to be finally aban-

done, the owner or operator of such coal mine or colliery shall have the maps and plans thereof extended to include all excavations as far as practicable, and such portions thereof as have been worked to or near the boundary lines of adjoining properties; or any part of the workings which is intended to be allowed to fill with water must be surveyed in duplicate, and such surveys must practically agree, and certified copies of the same made on tracing cloth shall be filed with the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, which tracing shall be a part of the records of said Bureau. The map or plan shall be drawn to a scale of not more than one hundred feet or not less than four hundred feet to the inch, and shall exhibit all the workings and excavations in each and every seam of coal, and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations. There shall also be shown on each map the general inclination of the strata, with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations, and shall also have the tidal elevation of the top and bottom of each shaft and slope, of tunnels, planes and gangways or main headings, and of any other point in the mine or on the surface, when such shall be deemed necessary by the Chief of the Bureau of Mines. The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and the date of each survey in all gangways or main headings and in the most advanced workings. It shall also accurately show the boundary lines of the lands of said coal mine or colliery, and the proximity of the workings thereto; and in case any mine contains water dammed up in any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent to cause the true location of said dam to be accurately marked on the said map or plan, together with the tidal elevation, inclination of the strata and area of said workings containing water. If it should be shown that the owner, operator or superintendent has neglected or failed to comply with the foregoing section, the party thus offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both at the discretion of the court.

“Or, if it shall be shown that the owner, operator, superintendent, engineer or surveyor who has knowingly or designedly caused or allowed such map or plan of any Anthracite or Bituminous mine, abandoned for any cause, when furnished to the Bureau of Mines, to be inaccurate or false, such owner, operator, superintendent, engineer or surveyor thus offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

OVERWINDING DEVICE FOR HOISTING ENGINES.

The many accidents which have occurred from overwinding in hoisting shafts and slopes has demonstrated the necessity for attaching some simple and efficient overwinding device to hoisting engines, and many such have been invented, practically all of which have failed from want of quickness of action. The one illustrated, patented by Messrs. Morris Williams and F. H. Kohlbraker, is being quite extensively used by the Pennsylvania and Reading Companies. It is operated on the general principle of putting on the brake and cutting off the steam supply at the cylinders (not at the throttle) by the release of a weighted lever operated by a positive tripping arm attached to the shaft guides and released by the cage rising above a predetermined height. The method of operation is clearly shown by the diagram, in which Figure 1 shows the device set with the cage at its regular landing position, and Figure 2 the device in operation with the steam cut off and the brake put on. "A" is a tripping lever with its arm extending over the guide in position to be raised by the cage when the latter is raised above its proper height, the raising of "A" releases the catch yoke "B" by moving the roller "C" off the end of its track, "B" dropping forward slackens the wire connection and permits the weighted lever "D" to drop back, releasing the weighted lever "E" which is normally supported by its end resting on a roller on "D," this lever "E" in dropping closes the valve "G" located in the steam pipe as close as possible to the cylinder, by moving the arm "F," the action being accelerated by the steam pressure acting against "G" and by the same motion through the arm "H" pulls the brake lever "I" and puts on the brake, stopping the engine promptly; where a steam brake is in use the arm "H" moves the valve and puts on the brakes in a similar manner.

Tests with this device at the Luke Fidler shaft of the Mineral Railroad and Mining Co., Shamokin, Pa., showed that it is capable of stopping a pair of 32"x48" engines from full speed of 75 revolutions per minute in $1\frac{1}{2}$ revolutions or 1.2-10 seconds, and on starting up from the top, which is the way 95 per cent. of the over-hoists occur (viz. by the engineer forgetting to reverse his engine), the cage was stopped within less than two feet above the tripping lever, the action of the apparatus being practically instantaneous.

The efficiency of the apparatus is in a large measure due to the provision for cutting off the steam close to the cylinders, eliminating the effect of the steam contained in the low pipes between the throttle and the cylinders, which is often sufficient in volume to move the engines two or three revolutions.

Besides its automatic feature, the apparatus can be put into action by the engineer pulling on lever "D" in case of accident to the throttle or link connections.

TABLE A.—Classification of employees who were killed or fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite regions for the years 1881-1890.

Years.	Inside Employees.							Outside Employees.						
	Mine foremen.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Boor boys, etc.	All others.	Total inside.	Outside foremen.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Plate makers.	All others.	Total outside.
1881.	111	70	20	10	18	246	.....	1	2	12	12	27
1882.	3	135	56	39	11	18	268	.....	.....	3	11	10	24
1883.	2	136	67	47	18	26	297	.....	7	11	7	1	26
1884.	1	132	84	28	13	30	286	.....	4	9	12	6	31
1885.	160	86	16	6	28	299	.....	6	7	13	8	34
1886.	2	131	68	18	6	18	245	.....	1	6	9	16	33
1887.	1	102	57	25	10	30	228	.....	3	3	9	13	31
1888.	1	169	87	33	9	31	332	.....	1	3	6	22	32
1889.	4	194	79	39	10	20	348	.....	1	1	10	16	37
1890.	1	146	95	37	8	26	318	.....	1	8	12	26	40
Grand total.	10	32	1,419	746	399	101	245	2,867	6	37	61	101	130	395
														3,292

By referring to Table A, it will be seen that 2,867 persons lost their lives inside and 335 outside of the Anthracite mines during the ten years ending December 31, 1890. In other words, 89.54 per cent. lost their lives inside, while 10.46 per cent. lost their lives outside the mines.

Those who lost their lives inside were employed as follows: Foremen and fire bosses 47, or 1.60 per cent.; miners 1,419, or 49.50 per cent.; miners' laborers 746, or 26.02 per cent.; drivers and runners 309, or 10.77 per cent.; door boys 101, or 3.52 per cent.; and all other employes 245, or 8.55 per cent.

The persons who lost their lives on the surface were employed as follows: Foremen, 6, or 1.79 per cent.; blacksmiths and carpenters 37, or 11.04 per cent.; engineers and firemen 61, or 18.21 per cent.; slate pickers 101, or 30.15 per cent.; all other employes 130, or 38.80 per cent.

By referring to Table B for the period from 1891 to 1900, it will be seen that 3,864 persons lost their lives inside and 510 outside of the Anthracite mines. The percentage of lives lost inside was 88.34, and outside 11.66.

The number, occupations and percentage of those who lost their lives inside were as follows: Foremen and fire bosses 54, or 1.39 per cent.; miners, 1,935, or 50.78 per cent.; miners' laborers 1,119, or 28.96 per cent.; drivers and runners 372, or 9.62 per cent.; door boys 85, or 2.19 per cent.; all other employes 299, or 7.74 per cent.

Those on the surface were as follows: Foremen 4, or .8 per cent.; blacksmiths and carpenters 19, or 3.73 per cent.; engineers and firemen 33, or 6.47 per cent.; slate pickers 104, or 20.39 per cent.; all other employes 350, or 68.60 per cent.

TABLE C—Classification of employees who were killed or fatally injured in and about the Bituminous mines for the years 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Inside Employees.						Outside Employees.					
	Mine foremen.	Miners.	Laborers.	Company men.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	Total inside.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Company men.	Total outside.	Grand total.
1891.	3	213	6	6	10	10	238	.....	.....	.....	.....	238
1892.	1	196	9	5	11	4	130	.....	.....	.....	3	133
1893.	1	114	7	2	6	1	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	131
1894.	.....	89	5	4	12	1	111	.....	.....	1	2	113
1895.	5	129	5	5	20	1	154	.....	.....	1	2	157
1896.	1	132	23	12	16	1	185	1	3	4	8	193
1897.	3	117	10	7	7	1	145	.....	.....	2	1	148
1898.	.....	135	20	29	15	3	198	.....	.....	1	1	200
1899.	2	174	12	18	15	.....	251	.....	4	.....	4	255
1900.	4	260	9	15	20	3	251	.....	3	10	13	264
Grand total.	18	1,264	106	133	128	15	1,734	1	18	19	38	1,822

It will be seen by referring to Table C that 1,794 persons lost their lives inside the Bituminous mines and 38 on the surface in the ten years from 1891 to 1900. The occupations and percentage of those who lost their lives inside the mines were as follows: Mine foremen 8, or 1 per cent.; miners 1,500, or 83.61 per cent.; company men 133, or 7.97 per cent.; drivers and runners 128, or 7.73 per cent.; door boys 15, or 1 per cent. The total loss of life inside the Bituminous mines was 97.92 per cent., while on the surface it was 2.08 per cent.

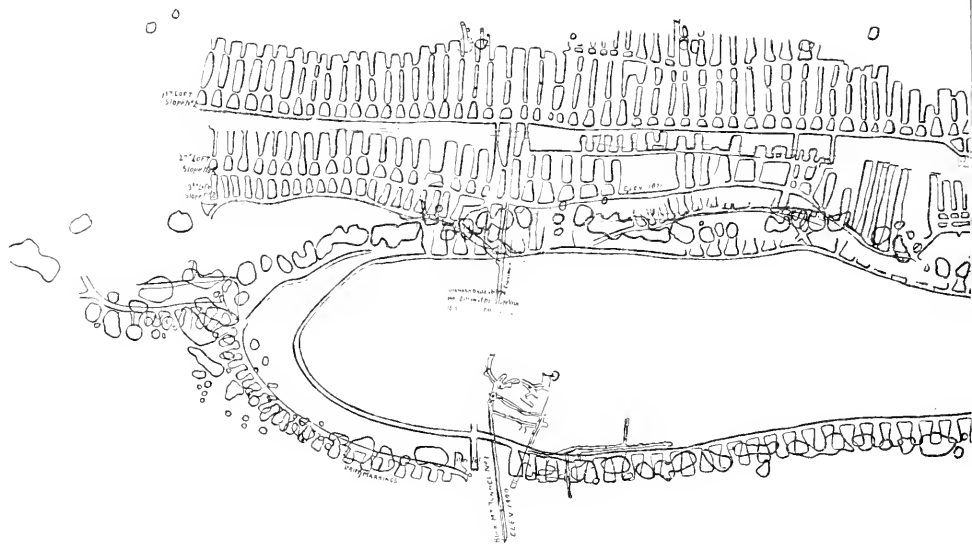
To make an intelligent comparison of the percentages of the occupations of persons who lost their lives inside of the Anthracite and Bituminous mines, the following table is here inserted:

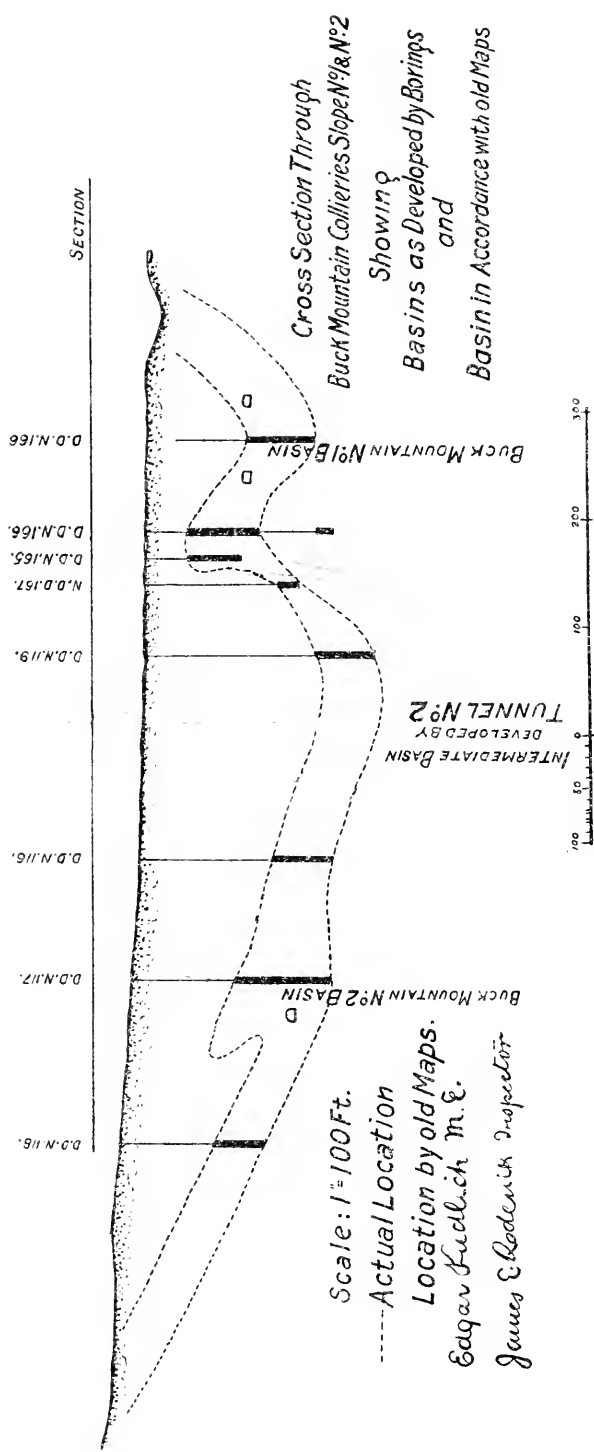
	Foremen.	Miners.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys.	All others.
Anthracite,	1.39	79.74	9.62	2.19	7.74
Bituminous,	1.00	83.61	7.73	1.00	7.97

A comparison of the death rate outside of the mines shows that 510, or 11.66 per cent. lost their lives outside the anthracite mines, while only 38, or 2.08 per cent. of fatalities occurred on the surface at the Bituminous mines.

TABLE D—Continued—For the Years 1891 to 1900, Inclusive.

Years.	Number of persons employed inside of mines.	Number tons of coal produced per employe inside of mines.	Number of lives lost inside.	Percentage of lives lost per 1,000 employes inside.	Number tons of coal produced per life lost inside.	Number of mines employed.	Number of persons employed.	Percentage of mines killed or fatally injured.	Percentage of mines killed or fatally injured per 1,000 employed.	Number of miners' laborers employed.	Number of miners' laborers killed.	Percentage of miners and miners' laborers killed per 1,000 employes.	Number of persons employed outside of mines.	Number of lives lost outside of mines.	Number of lives lost per 1,000 employes outside of mines.	Average number of days worked in breaker.	Average production of coal in tons per day worked in breaker.	
1891,	76,569	578	372	4,8582	119,113	39,552	180	5,8915	19,596	119	6,6745	50,142	299	5,9622	46,739	56	1,1896	208,079
1892,	81,953	558	391	4,4049	126,669	39,479	189	6,1438	22,110	120	5,4274	52,889	309	5,8422	48,212	57	1,1731	225,312
1893,	86,387	546	488	4,4914	124,595	32,881	195	5,9304	22,853	108	4,7258	55,734	303	5,2971	51,682	68	1,3902	292,562
1894,	87,901	526	568	4,1865	127,876	33,357	218	6,5373	23,942	91	3,8068	57,299	299	5,3910	52,038	78	1,5181	275,065
1895,	89,069	525	554	3,9749	144,612	34,553	179	5,1804	24,638	115	4,6976	59,191	294	4,9071	54,431	67	1,2327	187,823
1896,	94,978	507	496	4,3273	111,860	37,063	204	5,5139	26,350	134	5,0873	62,553	338	5,3352	55,329	72	1,3015	292,790
1897,	95,812	477	372	3,8826	126,262	36,932	210	5,6861	27,277	99	3,6294	64,209	309	4,6566	53,745	51	1,9006	351,909
1898,	91,171	517	360	3,9597	130,978	36,377	176	4,8354	24,660	124	5,1538	60,437	306	4,9638	51,242	51	1,9952	313,219
1899,	92,223	585	389	4,2180	138,905	36,421	199	5,4638	23,946	114	4,7697	60,367	313	5,1849	48,433	72	1,4866	179,301,867
1900,	94,140	609	358	4,2548	143,065	36,832	184	4,9844	24,613	95	3,8598	61,445	279	4,5406	49,076	53	1,0669	176,291,007
Total and average...	89,019	549	3,752	4,2758	139,246	34,269	1,934	5,6161	23,928	1,119	4,7185	58,297	3,653	5,2101	51,452	625	1,2170	289,990





By referring to Table D, it will be seen that during the year 1881, the total number of employes inside the Anthracite mines was 45,619, of which 39,535, or 86.66 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The same table shows that by 1890 the total number of employes inside the mines had increased to 76,613. Of this number 47,556, or 62.07 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The same table also shows that during the year 1900 there were 84,140 employes inside the mines. Of this number there were 61,445, or 73.05 per cent, miners and their laborers.

The average number of inside employes for each year from 1881 to 1890 was 63,510, of which 44,906, or 70.71 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers. The average number of inside employes for the decade 1891 to 1900 was 88,019, of which 58,206, or 66.13 per cent, were miners and miners' laborers.

The increase in the number of inside employes from 1891 to 1900, over that from 1881 to 1890 was 24,509, or 38.59 per cent. It will be seen that the increase in the number of miners and miners' laborers has not kept pace proportionately with the increase of other inside employes, as if it had, the average number of miners and miners' laborers for the years from 1891 to 1900 would have been 62,238 instead of 58,206, which shows a loss of 4,032. This decrease in miners and miners laborers, the actual producers of coal, indicates that the 4,032 have been added to the army of men who perform what is termed "dead work."

Table D also shows that the average number of tons of coal produced per life lost inside the mines for the year 1890 was 125,907, while the average number of tons produced per life lost inside during 1900 was 139,246, an average increase of 13,339 tons per life lost inside. This increased production per life lost inside the mines is a better indication than anything I can say, as any person connected with the mining of coal is aware, that the dangers pertaining to that work are increasing each year.

By referring to Table D it will also be seen that the production of anthracite coal per average number of days worked by the breakers, varied from 134,696 in 1881 to 312,219 tons for 1898, which year shows the largest production per day of any year to date. The average daily production by breakers for the ten years ending December 31, 1890 was 169,394 tons, while the average production per day for the ten years ending December 31, 1900, was 269,960 tons, an average increase of 100,566 tons per day worked in the last decade.

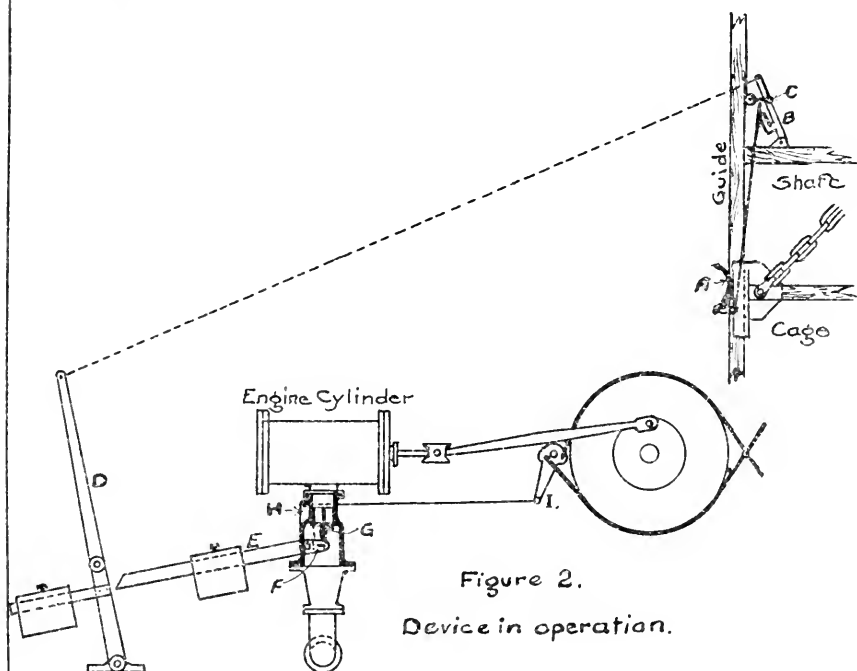
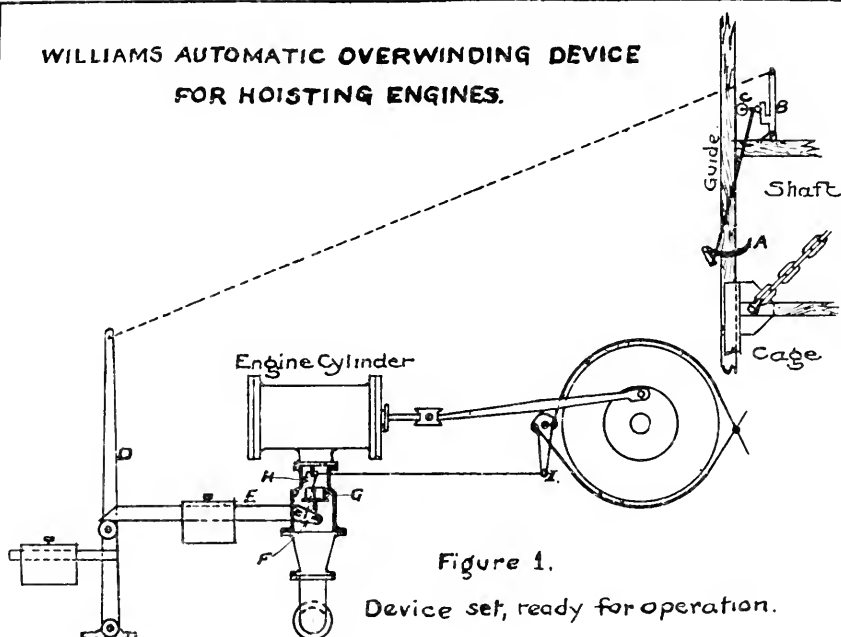
This great increase in the production of coal per day worked by breakers is phenomenal, but it can be explained by the concentration in the methods of preparation, improved machinery, closer supervision and inspection in the method of preparation, the economical handling of coal while in process of preparation, and the great reduction in the percentage of coal which formerly went to the dirt

bank, for possibly the greatest increase comes from the utilization of the smaller size of coal in recent years.

The average production of coal per year for each inside employe, during the first period was 554 tons, while in the second period it was 549 tons, an average decrease of 5 tons per employe inside per year. The average production per miner and miners' laborer per year for the first period was 763 tons, while the average production per year in the second period was 825 tons, an increase of about 62 tons for each miner and miners' laborer each year.

Miners and their laborers are the only ones who actually produce coal, all other employes inside are employed at "dead work," and those outside simply prepare the coal to meet the demands of trade.

**WILLIAMS AUTOMATIC OVERWINDING DEVICE
FOR HOISTING ENGINES.**



ERRATA.

On page xxvii, English speaking people should be 2,198;
non-English speaking people should be 2,183.

TABLE E—Nationality by birth of employees killed and fatally injured in and about the mines of the Anthracite region from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scott.	Irish.	Germans.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Swedes.	French.	Bohemians.	Tyrolans.	Russians.	Lithuanians.	Greeks.	Danes.	Total.
1891,	62	40	49	4	94	20	83	3	1	47	7	2	.....	.....	.....	7	5	2	1	428
1892,	83	33	40	2	63	18	96	9	3	43	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	9	2	.....	418
1893,	73	36	41	1	75	25	120	15	6	39	19	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	456
1894,	76	37	43	4	76	27	91	2	7	62	16	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	446
1895,	78	18	30	1	73	23	113	4	4	51	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	421
1896,	86	33	38	3	87	17	132	3	6	61	11	1	1	.....	.....	7	8	3	.....	502
1897,	63	31	38	.....	77	22	107	7	7	44	12	3	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	423
1898,	73	21	47	7	58	22	114	7	9	36	8	1	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	415
1899,	90	27	30	7	67	15	152	6	10	27	13	5	.....	1	1	4	5	1	.....	461
1900,	92	20	23	4	43	21	104	19	7	18	24	.....	1	.....	2	14	17	2	.....	411
Total,	*777	296	379	33	713	210	†1,112	75	60	428	142	15	3	1	3	53	58	22	1	4,381

*English speaking people, 2,408.

†Non-English speaking people, 1,973.

By referring to Table E it will be seen that 4,381 persons lost their lives in and about the anthracite mines from 1891 to 1900. An effort was made during the past year to ascertain the actual number of each nationality at work in and about the coal mines of this State, which was only partially successful.

Reports from 232 Anthracite mines showed that the employes numbered 96,077, of which 55,426 were of the English speaking races and 40,651 were of the non-English or Continental races. The 96,077 reported equal about 66.8 per cent. of the total number employed.

The same table shows that 2,198, or 50.17 per cent. of those who lost their lives in and about the mines during the past ten years were people who spoke the English language, while the loss of life among the people from the Continent was 2,183, or 49.83 per cent. of the total number.

By the above figures it will be seen that the non-English speaking people who comprise 42.31 per cent. of the total number of employes, sustained a loss of life in and about the mines equal to 49.83 per cent. of the total fatalities.

Taking the percentage of accidents among the English speaking people as a basis, the accidents in and about the Anthracite mines, if all employes were of the English speaking races, during the past ten years would have been 3,711 as against the actual number, 4,381, or a reduction of 670 in the number of fatal accidents.

These figures are theoretical of course, and are so presented that they cannot be sustained by facts, but I am sure that as the people of the continental races become familiar with the English language, the death rate amongst them will be greatly reduced.

ERRATA.

On page xxix, the figures 211 at the bottom of the table indicates English speaking people; 312, in same line, indicates non-English speaking people.

TABLE E—Continued—Nationality by birth of employees killed and fatally injured in and about the Bituminous mines during 1899 and 1900.

Years.	Americans.	English.	Welsh.	Scotch.	Irish.	German.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Swedes.	French.	Belgians.	Bohemians.	Russians.	Total.
1899,	62	14	7	10	10	16	20	46	13	16	26	5	2	4	3	4	258
1900,	71	16	2	8	11	10	19	56	12	13	29	7	3	2	3	3	295
Total,	133	30	9	18	21	26	39	102	25	29	55	12	5	6	6	7	553
			211								312						523

Following is the same line of inquiry in the Bituminous region, namely to ascertain the nationalities of employes in and about the mines in 1900, but the result was not crowned with complete success, as returns were received from only 439 of more than 800 mines in that region, which gave the number of English speaking people employed as 31,154, and of non-English speaking races as 36,371, a total of 67,525, which equals 61.94 per cent. of the total number of employes as reported by the Mine Inspectors in their annual report for 1900.

Taking the above percentage as a fair ratio, it will be seen that the English speaking people were 46.13 per cent. of the total, and the non-English races 53.87 per cent.

The fatal accidents that happened to the English speaking people were 40.35 per cent. and to the non-English speaking people 59.65 per cent. of the total number.

If the ratio as received from the returns would hold good as to all the employes, the number of English speaking people would be 50,390 and non-English speaking 58,628, which equals the total of 109,018 employed in 1900 in the Bituminous region. If the employes were all of the English speaking races, the number of fatal accidents would have been 456 in place of 523, the actual number for 1899 and 1900, a reduction of 67, or 13 per cent., in the two years.

TABLE F.—Giving number of fatalities and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Anthracite region for the years 1881 to 1890, inclusive.

Years.	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.					Grand total.						
	Of coal.		By mine cars.	By explosion of gas.	By powder and dynamite.	By blasts, etc.	By Falling Into			Crushed at batteries.	By mules.	Miscellaneous.	Total inside.	By cars.	By machinery.		By boiler explosion.	Miscellaneous.	Total outside.			
							Shafts.	Slopes.	Manways & breasts.													
1881.	89	55	54	22	5	11	5	5	1	.....	1	6	239	15	12	4	3	34	273		
1882.	62	68	51	25	5	16	13	5	4	.....	3	6	258	13	13	1	7	34	292		
1883.	58	66	72	32	11	26	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	277	24	12	4	6	46	323
1884.	74	61	61	19	5	29	11	5	.....	2	.....	14	281	16	13	3	19	51	332	
1885.	65	87	35	25	13	18	11	11	.....	.....	.....	53	338	19	9	7	5	40	358
1886.	67	61	35	24	7	18	5	3	.....	.....	.....	20	240	12	11	5	10	38	278
1887.	74	75	49	19	7	14	9	1	11	.....	.....	26	274	17	11	1	12	41	315	
1888.	87	89	58	29	11	24	9	3	.....	.....	.....	29	319	16	12	.....	15	43	362
1889.	81	100	58	26	10	24	3	5	.....	.....	.....	29	329	27	14	6	8	55	385
1890.	67	70	56	40	3	16	17	8	.....	.....	.....	29	326	25	9	7	11	52	378
Total.	701	632	509	281	77	198	97	46	5	2	4	210	2,812	184	116	38	96	434	3,296			

*Nanticoke disaster, 26 persons entombed by an inrush of quicksand.

A reference to Table F will show that 2,860 lives, or 86.83 per cent. were lost inside of the Anthracite mines in the ten years from 1881 to 1890. Of this number 1,333, or 46.93 per cent. perished from falls of coal, slate or roof; 509 or 17.78 per cent. by having been run over or injured in various ways by cars; 202, or 6.39 per cent. by explosions of gas; 275 or 9.26 per cent. by explosions of powder, dynamite and blasts; 148 or 5.17 per cent. by falling down shafts, slopes, etc., and 210 or 7.33 per cent. from miscellaneous causes. There were 434 lives lost outside the mines for the same period, which was 13.17 per cent. of the whole number, of which 184 or 42.39 per cent. were by cars, 116 or 26.72 per cent. by boiler explosions, and 96 or 22.12 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

TABLE G—Giving number of fatalities, and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Anthracite region for the years 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Inside of Mines.												Outside of Mines.						Grand total.																
	By Falling Into						Total inside.						Total outside.																						
	By Falls		By mine cars.		By explosion of gas.		By powder and dynamite.		By blasts, etc.		Shafts.		Slopes.		Manways & breasts.		Crushed at batteries.			By mules.		By suffocation.		Miscellaneous.		By cars.		By machinery.		By suffocation.		By boiler explosions.		Miscellaneous.	
	Of coal.	State and roof.																																	
1891.	75	97	59	57	39	13	33	11	6	1	2	4	17	30	387	12	14	.....	2	13	41	458												
1892.	88	104	57	57	45	7	29	6	1	7	2	2	1	20	379	19	11	5	4	39	418												
1893.	80	119	74	45	11	11	30	7	2	4	1	7	17	19	416	14	13	1	2	10	40	456													
1894.	83	104	53	29	18	28	18	13	5	1	1	4	26	20	385	23	13	4	10	11	61	416													
1895.	66	123	52	31	24	27	7	7	7	4	3	5	3	11	363	26	15	1	4	12	58	421													
1896.	68	*187	49	41	9	8	2	13	3	8	2	6	9	9	432	18	17	4	9	22	70	502													
1897.	84	129	40	36	10	38	8	3	5	1	.....	29	16	382	21	9	1	.....	10	41	433												
1898.	58	128	44	33	11	24	7	4	4	4	.....	8	16	28	365	15	14	5	2	10	46	411												
1899.	78	148	51	28	11	27	5	4	4	7	2	8	5	23	397	26	12	12	.....	14	64	461												
1900.	61	114	60	38	14	29	13	4	2	.....	.....	.....	11	9	355	28	10	4	.....	14	56	411									
Total.	741	1,244	533	377	128	293	90	38	43	12	44	125	185	3,861	292	128	37	29	120	516	4,377														

*Twin shaft disaster, 58 persons were entombed June 28.

Table G shows that during the ten years from 1891 to 1900, 3,861 or 88.21 per cent. of the total number of fatal accidents in the Anthracite region occurred inside of the mines, of which 1,985 or 51.41 per cent. were from falls of coal, slate or roof; 539 or 13.96 per cent. by mine cars; 377 or 9.77 per cent. by explosions of hydrogen gas; 293 or 7.58 per cent. by explosions of blasts and powder; 171 or 4.45 per cent. by falling down shafts, slopes, etc.; 125 or 3.23 per cent. by suffocation; 44 or 1.14 per cent. were killed by mules; 185 or 4.79 per cent. were from miscellaneous causes.

About the outside workings of the mines 516 or 11.79 per cent. of the total number lost their lives, of which 202 or 39.15 per cent. were killed by being run over or otherwise injured by cars; 128 or 24.82 per cent. by machinery; 37 or 7.17 per cent. by suffocation; 29 or 5.71 per cent. by explosions of boilers, and 120 or 23.25 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

TABLE H—Giving number of fatalities, and the cause of each fatal accident that occurred in and about the mines of the Bituminous region for the years 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Inside of Mines.										Outside of Mines.							Grand total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
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			State and roof.	By mine cars.	By machinery.	By explosion of gas.	Explosions of powder and dynamite.	Explosions of blasts.	Electric shocks.	Shafts.												Slopes.	Manways & breasts.	By mules.	By suffocation.	Miscellaneous.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
1891.	19	69	16

During the ten years from 1891 to 1900 1,785 lives were lost in and about the Bituminous mines, of which 1,740 or 97.45 per cent. occurred inside and 45 or 2.55 per cent., outside.

Of the fatalities that occurred inside the mines, 1,139 or 63.81 per cent. were by falls of coal, slate, roof, etc.; 276 or 15.46 per cent. by mine cars; 182 or 10.19 per cent. by explosions of gas; 43 or 2.41 per cent. by explosions of powder and blasts; 18 or 1.01 per cent. by falling into shafts; 17 or 1 per cent. by suffocation, and 34 or 1.34 per cent. were from miscellaneous causes.

There were 45 fatalities outside the mines, of which 22 or 48.88 per cent. were by cars in various ways; 8 or 17.78 per cent. by machinery; 7 or 15.55 per cent. by explosions of boilers, and 8 or 17.88 per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

The following is a brief table of comparison of accidents in both regions:

	Inside.						
	Falls.	Mine cars.	Explosion of gas.	Explosion of powder, etc.	Falling into shafts.	Suffocation.	Miscellaneous.
Anthracite,	51.41	13.96	9.77	7.58	4.45	3.23	4.73
Bituminous,	63.81	15.46	10.19	2.41	1.01	1.00	1.34

	Outside.				
	Cars.	Machinery.	Suffocation.	Explosions of boilers.	Miscellaneous.
Anthracite,	39.15	24.82	7.17	5.71	23.25
Bituminous,	48.88	17.88	.....	15.55	17.88

TABLE I—Number and percentage of each class of fatal accidents in and about the Anthracite coal mines for the decade, 1891-1900, inclusive.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Grand total.	Percentage.
By falls of coal, slate and roof,	172	162	199	187	189	255	294	186	226	175	1,985	51.40
By mine cars,	59	57	74	53	52	49	49	44	51	60	539	13.95
By explosions of gas,	39	57	45	29	31	41	36	33	28	38	378	9.75
By explosions of powder and blasts,	46	36	41	46	51	37	48	35	38	43	421	10.90
By falling down shafts, slopes and manways,	18	14	13	19	18	21	16	15	16	19	172	4.45
By being crushed at batteries,	2	.....	1	1	3	2	1	.....	2	.....	12	3.1
By being killed by mules,	4	2	7	4	5	6	.....	8	8	.....	41	1.14
By suffocation,	17	1	17	26	3	9	20	16	5	11	125	3.24
By miscellaneous causes,	39	29	19	29	11	9	17	28	23	9	186	4.82
Total accidents inside,	287	379	416	385	363	432	382	365	397	355	3,862	88.22
By cars,	12	19	14	23	26	18	21	15	26	28	292	39.15
By machinery,	14	11	13	13	15	17	9	14	12	10	128	24.80
By suffocation, .....	.....	5	1	4	1	4	1	5	12	4	37	7.17
By boiler explosions,	2	.....	2	10	4	9	.....	2	.....	.....	29	5.62
By miscellaneous causes,	13	4	10	11	12	22	10	10	14	14	120	23.26
Total accidents outside,	41	39	40	61	58	70	41	46	64	56	516	11.78

TABLE J—Number and percentage of each class of fatal accidents in and about the Bituminous coal mines for the decade, 1891-1900, inclusive.

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Grand total.	Percentage.
By falls of coal, slate and roof,	87	93	105	94	102	115	110	142	163	170	1,181	67.14
By mine cars,	17	27	14	20	28	22	29	21	37	39	245	13.82
By explosions of gas,	111	1	1	.....	4	19	2	11	29	8	186	10.58
By explosions of powder and blasts,	5	2	2	3	5	1	4	5	7	9	43	2.44
By falling down shafts and slopes,	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	1	1	3	6	17	.97
By machinery, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	.17
By mules, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.17
By electric shock, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	5	6	17	.97
By suffocation,	4	2	4	.....	.....	3	.....	4	.....	1	18	1.02
By miscellaneous causes,	7	3	3	3	7	5	2	1	4	11	46	2.62
Total accidents inside,	232	128	129	124	148	169	142	187	248	252	1,759	96.22
By cars,	3	4	2	.....	4	6	1	6	3	10	39	56.52
By machinery, .....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	2	2	.....	9	13.04
By suffocation, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1.46
By boiler explosions, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	1	.....	6	8.70
By miscellaneous causes,	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	4	2	14	20.29
Total accidents outside,	4	6	2	.....	7	10	7	11	10	12	69	3.78

EXPORT OF AMERICAN COAL.

Mr. Stanley Jevons, who is so often quoted in connection with the coal statistics of England, wrote about twenty-five years ago: "While the export of coal is a vast and growing branch of our trade, a reversal of trade and a future return current of coal is a commercial impossibility and absurdity." Mr. Jevons did not have the clearness of vision of the future that he imagined, and could he see the coal statistics for the past two years, he would find that coal has been carried from America to London, as well as to a number of European countries.

The subject of the export of American coal has attracted a great deal of attention and interest from numerous writers and very many ridiculous prophecies and forecasts have been made upon the subject. Prophesying is unprofitable business at the best, and the quoting of statistics is of but little use as a basis for forecasting future results. Most people agree with the great D'Israeli's assertion that there are three stages of falsification, "lies, damned lies and statistics." There are, however, some figures that show the trend of events, even if they cannot be used as a basis for estimating future results. It may be well, therefore, to consider the facts of the case. There has been an enormous increase in the world's output of coal in recent years, 85,500,000 tons more having been mined in 1899 than in 1897. This shows that the demand is increasing at a rapid rate, and the United States seems to be the only country that is likely to meet this increasing demand.

Within the past thirty years Great Britain has doubled her output of coal. Germany has doubled hers in twenty years; America has increased her output, and her consumption more than six fold, and she now ranks as the world's leading coal producer, with enormous reserves back of the mines that are now producing.

With a rapidly widening market for coal, and as the United States seems to be the only country likely to increase its output to keep pace with this increasing demand, it would seem to be the natural conclusion that America must in time, and that not far distant, become the world's coal cellar, as she is now its granary. When that time shall be, depends upon economic conditions. The fact that some cargoes of coal have been shipped to London from America within the past year or two, is interesting as refuting statements made by Jevons and others, that this never could be done, but it has little commercial significance, as it will probably be a number of years, if ever, before we can hope for much of a trade with England.

British industries have been extremely active for several years past, and the mining industry has shared in the general prosperity, so that the price of coal has recently been higher than at any time in the history of the coal industry, except during certain strike periods. This has enabled small cargoes to be landed on British soil with advantage, but the English coal trade will not permit this to become an established industry without a very hard fight, and the profits now being received for English coal are probably such that the price can be materially reduced if necessary to offset American competition. Furthermore, it must be remembered that so many other industries depend for their life upon the coal industry that it will be a long and bitter commercial warfare before the English market is won. With the continental markets, however, this is entirely different. These countries have consumed the export coal of England, and although Great Britain may be able to hold her home market against competition, when it comes to other European markets the case presents a very different aspect. The 50,000,000 tons at present exported yearly from Great Britain are distributed approximately as follows: France, 19 per cent.; Germany, 13 per cent.; Italy, 12 per cent.; Russia, 8 per cent.; Sweden, 6 per cent.; Spain, 5 per cent.; Holland, 4 per cent.; Egypt, 4 per cent.; Denmark, 4 per cent.; Norway, 3 per cent.; Brazil, 2 per cent.; Portugal, 2 per cent.; the East Indies, Malta, Gibraltar and Turkey, each, 1 per cent.; all other countries 14 per cent. While many of the countries thus listed are coal producers, and some of them even exporters to a small extent, this export is largely local with surrounding and neighboring countries, and cannot be classed in the same category as the exports from Great Britain. Many of the countries in this list are great manufacturing centers in which the demand for coal is rapidly and steadily growing, and the reports from the consular agents of the United States during the past two year from all over Europe indicate a practical coal famine, with high prices prevailing almost universally. As far as can be seen these conditions will continue, and will even become more aggravated, and while Great Britain may attempt to meet the demand, it is not at all probable that she can do so, even should the export of coal not be cut off as is proposed by many in England at the present time. It would, therefore, be wise for American coal men to study the conditions in the countries which now consume the greater part of the coal exported from Great Britain.

Since the market is thus shown to exist, what facilities have we in the United States for supplying this market? In the first place we have a practically unlimited supply of coal, much of which is equal to, if not better, than the best English and Welsh coal. Secondly, the coal is more advantageously located for mining, and up to

the present time many of the deposits have merely been skinned. There is a large deposit of coal still remaining above water level, giving the best possible conditions for economic mining. Thirdly, the problem of machine mining has, to a great extent, been solved, and an economic use of machines is an assured fact. The average output for a miner in America is fully 70 per cent. more than in the British mines, not because we have necessarily better miners, for until recently the bone and sinew of every coal mining community was its English and Welsh miners, but by longer hours, and better appliances, the output per man has been greatly increased. Fifth, the transportation problem has been solved, and coal is carried now from the mines to the seaboard at a rate which is much less than prevails in any of the European countries.

This being the case, the problem hinges upon the transport of coal from the Atlantic seaboard to the European ports, and as this same problem has been solved for other commodities, it is perfectly reasonable to assume that it will be solved for this commodity as well, and that as soon as our business men are assured of a steady foreign market, the transportation problem will be solved.

While at present attention is centered on European markets, Mexico, Central and South America must not be forgotten, and the trade which has already sprung up with those countries can be greatly increased.

The present conditions in Europe are somewhat abnormal and will probably not continue as at present, so that our coal men must not base all their estimates on figures secured in the past two or three years.

Although the above reasoning applies to the whole United States, it applies equally and with full force to Pennsylvania, which has been for many years, and will probably continue to be, the great coal storehouse of the United States.

Briefly stated, the facts are these: There is undoubtedly a market for coal in many of the European countries which will probably increase. This market is now supplied with British coal. The demand for coal for home consumption in England will probably prevent the extension of her foreign markets materially and the decrease of the cost of coal in these markets. The United States has plenty of good coal, and wherever she can undersell the British, the market should be hers.

THE GREAT STRIKE IN THE ANTHRACITE COAL MINES.

The strike in the Anthracite coal regions during the year 1900 while not specially bearing upon what usually constitutes the basis

for review in the reports of the Bureau, was so extensive and had such a marked effect upon all branches of industry in this State, that it is deemed proper to note some of its features here. The precipitation of the tie-up, its effects and progress exceeded the expectations of operators, and strike leaders, as well as those who have made a study of such movements in the past. Preceding strikes gave the operators a theory for reasoning that the movement could not be made general in the Anthracite fields, while the strike leaders themselves knew they were attacking a precedent which made such projects ineffective in the past. While it is true that the tie-up was not absolutely complete, it was so effective that the few collieries which continued at work could have had no material effect upon the prostrated market, and this promptly showed the effects of a genuine famine, which was so complete that in no other instance of the checkered history of the Anthracite coal trade had the inconvenience of a hard coal famine been more pronouncedly felt.

The strike movement began on August 13th when the first convention of the United Mine Workers of America opened in the city of Hazleton. At the meeting the grievances of the workmen were formulated and a demand for a joint session of Union officials and operators to be held on August 27th was issued. Epitomized, these grievances were given: First, an unjust dockage system; Second, unjust topping on cars; Third and fourth, non-uniform wage scale; Fifth, dockage of breaker hands while waiting for coal; Sixth, that miners' wages were cut or lowered unjustly by the operators; Seventh, that operators were ignoring the legal ton pounds; Eighth, semi-monthly pay according to law; Ninth, unjust favoritism; Tenth, reduction in the price of powder from \$2.75 to \$1.50 per keg; Eleventh, the abolition of company stores; Twelfth, the abolition of company doctors.

On August 27th the Union delegates re-assembled in Hazleton, but no recognition of the call was vouchsafed by the operators, and on the 28th the delegates expressed their determination to strike in ten days from that date, at the same time referring the matter to the National Executive Board for approval. The National Executive Board in session in Indianapolis approved the strike declaration on September 17th, when the order to quit work was issued, and on October 25th the strike was declared off by President Mitchell, and work was resumed on the 29th after an idleness of seven weeks. During that time the only recognition shown the Union by the operators was at a meeting held on September 4th in New York, from which a statement was issued on the 5th through the press. This statement was a practical recognition of the demands of the Union, since it discussed the question at issue. The return to work was on

the basis of an average of ten per cent. advance in wages over the September scale; reduction in the price of powder to \$1.50 per keg, and the abolition of the sliding scale.

The popular impression is that the seeming difference between the market and selling price of powder as maintained by the coal companies in certain sections of the Anthracite fields, contributed more than any other influence to the precipitation of the strike, but this, in my opinion, is erroneous. I could not accept this theory as correct, for any one who has given the subject serious thought will admit that general conditions were more responsible than any specific reason involving the price of powder.

The rates paid for powder in the different sections were \$1.50 to \$2.75 respectively per keg. Ordinarily this would appear to show a very great difference, and that an imposition was being practiced on the miners of certain sections. The fact is, however, that the miners paying \$1.50 per keg were no better off financially than those paying \$2.75, as the difference in the price of powder was made up to them in other ways. It is not the province of this Bureau to discuss in detail the questions thus involved, because there are features embracing agreements of twenty-years' standing.

When it is considered that the coal worker had been employed for about half time only, for several years, we really have the true incentive for the strike which impressed the country as being extraordinary in extent. These conditions having prevailed for many consecutive years, practically compelled the strike movement. That at least is the only conclusion that I have arrived at after a careful study of the situation.

In view of the adjustment made, there are features to be considered which should receive attention if the general public is to be taken into account. We cannot expect labor and capital to be at peace unless a satisfactory working basis is to be maintained. One of the mediums prescribed for reaching a satisfactory conclusion in such cases is arbitration. This sets forth a method, but it fails to provide the safeguards that are essential to successful operation. The coal companies offer a tangible basis for responsibility, while the workmen have, in the ordinary sense, nothing tangible to offer as a guarantee of good faith. It therefore resolves itself into a question of corporate integrity, and unless the party of the second part can show an amount of responsibility equal or nearly so to that of the party of the first part, there is a void which will be regarded as fatal in the compact. The only way that I can see by which this may be overcome is in granting the existence of labor unions, and recognition thereof by the established corporations.

My knowledge of the cost of mining coal convinces me that the companies cannot continue to pay the ten per cent. advance granted

the men, if the price of coal recedes to that which prevailed last August. Consequently the companies must agree among themselves to keep up the price of domestic coal to a figure which will enable them to pay this rate of wages.

ARBITRATION.

I would suggest that as a means of settling labor disputes, a system of arbitration should be introduced into the State by legal enactment and by the creation of a State Board of Arbitration. Such boards have existed for some years in the states of New York, Massachusetts, Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, where they have effected settlements of labor disputes and brought about results satisfactory to both employer and employe.

Strikes ought to be, under improved economic conditions, the last means that should be resorted to to bring about the desired end, rather than as it is unfortunately at present, the first. Strikes are more wasteful from an economic standpoint than wars. A big strike means more than it ever did before, for the organizations of both labor and capital are more thorough, and this very thoroughness makes the conflict more bitter wherever it is waged. This fact is so well recognized both by capital and labor, that the arbitration proposition is coming into the foreground more and more every day. In this connection it is only fair to state that without exception the leaders of organized labor, pre-eminently Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, and D. D. Wilson, Vice President of the International Association of Machinists, have strongly and repeatedly declared themselves in favor of arbitration. In a recent address before the National Arbitration Conference at Chicago, Mr. Wilson made these significant remarks in the course of a lengthy address on the subject of arbitration, which I consider worthy of reproduction here. Mr. Wilson said:

"It is only when the employer denies the right of the employe to have a voice in the conditions under which he shall work, and the wages he shall be paid; a strike only occurs when the employer uses the stereotyped and notorious argument, 'There is nothing to arbitrate.' If there wasn't anything to arbitrate there would be no strike. If the employe did not think he had a just grievance, he would not be so anxious to leave its adjustment to a court of arbitration. This being the case, organized labor is anxious and willing that all matters of discord between employer and employe shall be adjusted by conciliation and arbitration. This is the way out; this is the fundamental principle for which labor is organized. Give us

a court of arbitration before which we can submit our grievances, and disastrous industrial warfare will cease, but we must have a voice in the choice of arbitrators. This course has been tried by the organization to which I belong, and the result for good has gone beyond my expectations. It has proven more than satisfactory, and during the six months' operation of the plan it has run more smoothly than any new piece of social machinery has ever run before.

It is worthy of note that the International Association of Machinists has had no occasion to call a strike to adjust a grievance in any shop controlled by the National Metal Trades Association since the signing of the New York Agreement. Any trouble that came up, with rare exceptions, has been adjusted by the executive officials of both bodies without recourse to the higher court, the Board of Arbitration. It would be unfair to say that there has been no friction, but it has been the friction of individuals and not of the organizations, for it would be folly to think that perfection was reached and that this new venture was perfect in every detail. It has accomplished much, imperfect as it is, and it will accomplish more as its possibilities are appreciated.

The International Association of Machinists has pointed the way. The rapidity with which other labor organizations will follow is purely a matter of education.

The employer of labor who does not concede the right guaranteed by the Board of Arbitration is behind the times, and the employe who does not take advantage of the opportunities that arbitration has placed within his grasp, is in the same category. The organization, be it capital or labor, that still depends on the policy of the bludgeon and the gun to adjust grievances, may be successful for a time, but it will eventually go under, driven out by an outraged public opinion, and before the placid Board of Arbitration.

The International Association of Machinists points the way out by the simple and scientific process of gradual change, so gradual that the movement is almost imperceptible, yet it is fraught with more benefit to labor in one year than has come to it in many decades. It points the way to the new order of things and heralds the time when the labor problems will receive the attention of our wisest men. It points the way and shows that conciliation and arbitration will prove in every way beneficial if peoples' minds are large and well informed enough to receive it. Nothing could be more satisfactory and encouraging than the general revival of thought on the labor question that this practical demonstration of what arbitration can do has brought back. It is educational, and presages economies and special wisdom. The International Association of Machinists shows the way out by initiating peaceful methods of evolution instead of in-

dustrial war; by rejecting the barbarous methods of the past; by respecting the rights of all and marching on with the progressive tendency of events. It points the way and shows that the working people, strong in numbers, in reason and rectitude, can achieve their emancipation without recourse to any act that will prove repulsive to the best instincts of human nature."

During the recent strike in the Anthracite regions arbitration was proposed and rejected. In view of that fact, in what way can another system be brought about? Shall there be a State Board of Arbitrators, and shall arbitration be made compulsory?

It is unquestionably true that an act under which one of the parties to an industrial dispute has the right to bring all other parties before a public tribunal, smacks very much of State regulation of labor. This has in effect been brought about in New Zealand, and so far, the workings of the arbitration laws in effect there, have not been attended with very deleterious effects. In the first place if the parties to a labor dispute wish to settle their differences in their own way, the State does not meddle with them. Then, in the second place, had the law proved obnoxious, it would have been abrogated long ere this. Speaking of this feature of the law, the author of a recent publication explaining very fully the workings of the arbitration tribunal in New Zealand says:

"The only serious adjustment, beyond the theoretical objection to state interference in any form which has been brought against this law by English writers, has been a statement that it has hampered enterprise and checked the growth of manufactures in the colony."

New Zealanders know this to be quite baseless, for they know that the manufacturers of their colony have fully participated in the prosperity of the last five years. For some years past labor in almost every trade has been fully employed; the numbers of the workless have fallen progressively; new factories have been opened and buildings erected, and the shop keepers with whom the working classes deal, admit that business is better and debts fewer than at any time in the last twenty years in the colony. The annual report of the Chamber of Commerce and the periodical reviews of the trade and business published by the New Zealand newspapers of both sides in politics tell the same tale. But the briefest and most convincing argument for disabusing the minds of any who may favor the idea that the New Zealand Arbitration act has hampered industry, is found in the following figures, which give the number of hands employed in the registered factories of the colony for the past five years.

It may be explained that the factory, in New Zealand, means every workshop, small and large, and that registration is universal.

Year.	Hands employed.	Increase.
1895,	29,879	4,028
1896,	32,287	2,508
1897,	36,913	4,531
1898,	39,672	2,754
1899,	45,315	5,633

It may be, and indeed has been stated, that the strength of the law cannot be fully tested until some powerful organization of labor or capital defies the decision of the court and is successfully dealt with. English critics lay great stress on this, and are wont to ask triumphantly what could be done with the members of a large trade union without funds to enable them to pay the court penalties for disobedience, and at the same time were stubbornly determined not to go to work under the conditions laid down by the court. The answer to this is surely found in a study of the history of labor disputes. These show that it is not unions destitute of funds which carry on stubborn and ultimately successful strikes; and if the impecunious workers cannot successfully cope with the antagonism of employers when resources are, after all, limited, how can they expect to cope with the power of a state tribunal whose will is not to be disputed, which has no factory to be closed or business to be injured, and which is backed by force of law and public opinion?

To my mind, however, the best recommendation of the New Zealand law is that it has not, so far, led to any desperate trial of strength of this kind. By applying the grand old motto that "prevention is better than cure," it has taken labor disputes in hand before they have reached the pitch at which the passions of the disputants on both sides are inflamed, which impels them to wild speeches and still wilder actions. It gets between labor and capital before they have come to the unreasonable stages of their quarrel. It frankly accepts their irresistible tendencies in modern terms, the first of which is that they will differ, and the second that they will organize in order to settle their differences. There are philanthropists who think that the remedy for their conflicts is found in urging them not to quarrel and not to organize. There are some who would sternly forbid them to organize at all. The New Zealand law, on the contrary, frankly encourages organization, admits that they are bound to differ, and only insists that if they cannot settle their dif-

ferences in a friendly and peaceable manner, they must go to the State, which will provide the machinery for doing so.

Although so eminent an authority as Samuel Gompers has expressed himself as being opposed to compulsory arbitration in these vigorous terms: "Arbitration between two parties in dispute implies their voluntary submission of the controversy to disinterested persons. This is invariably organized labor's proposition when efforts at conciliation have failed, but it is submitted that the terms 'arbitration' and 'compulsory' are the very antitheses of each other. We have come to advocate arbitration, and many men, yes, and some very well meaning men, have used it as a phrase so often that they have confounded voluntary action with the desire to enforce compulsion, without understanding its full significance. 'Compulsory arbitration' as the term is generally understood, implies even more than appears upon the surface. If the workers and their employers disagree as to the terms and conditions under which labor shall be performed, it is presupposed by the term 'compulsory arbitration' that both parties shall be summoned before some tribunal created by the state for the purpose of hearing and determining the question at issue and to make an award. The logical sequence of an award made by such tribunal implies its legal enforcement. Let us suppose a case not difficult to conceive. If the award is in favor of the workers, and the employers to abide thereby, the state would then exert its power to legally enforce the award and decree. Would this act not in itself be confiscation, or its alternative punishment, imprisonment? On the other hand, if the award should be in favor of the employers, and the workers refuse to abide by the decision, would they not be compelled by the state to work against their will and judgment, under conditions which they regard as unjust and burdensome, or suffer incarceration in jail?"

Still I am inclined to rather favor the views cited of the New Zealand political economist. Without expressing myself at all as to the value of a State Board of Arbitration in labor disputes, other than those in the field of coal mining, I firmly believe that the creation of such a Board for a settlement of disputes between operators and mine workers would be of incalculable benefit to the State, to the business men of the localities affected and to the people in general. In the mining of coal as it is carried on at present, experience has shown that the manner of compensation of the mine workers by their employers, is bound to create differences of opinion as to its justice or injustice, and strikes innumerable have been resorted to by the men in an endeavor to obtain adjustment.

As it is at present, the results have been arrived at only by the respective "staying powers" of the parties in contention, rather than by the merits of the question at issue. It will ever be thus, unless an

impartial tribunal is created which will decide such matters, the findings of which shall be final. Such a tribunal should, in my opinion, be a State Board of Arbitrators, and the sooner it is brought into existence the better.

Following this will be found a series of tables containing in concentrated form much interesting matter pertaining to this report, viz: Production of coal, anthracite and bituminous, for ten years; production of coke for same period; production of anthracite and bituminous coal and coke by counties for ten years, also number of employes for ten years by inspection districts and counties; number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal, in each inspection district for ten years; number and nationalities of persons killed and injured in 1900; a recapitulation table for both Anthracite and Bituminous regions, and a table showing the number of fatal accidents per each 1,000 employes for a series of years in both regions.

These tables will be of interest to those seeking information of various kinds pertaining to the production and preparation of coal.

TABLE NO. 1—Production of coal in tons from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Districts.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Anthracite.										
First,	3,981,356	5,854,638.39	6,292,131.34	5,507,331	6,510,817	6,217,447	6,249,833	6,515,790	7,374,571	6,308,948.16
Second,	6,013,537.19	5,636,475.10	5,636,475.10	5,674,539	6,189,495	5,895,669	5,983,630	5,496,150	6,774,458	6,429,112.00
Third,	6,125,094.15	5,659,730.09	5,629,914.85	5,541,952	6,213,824	5,714,929	5,875,820	5,964,467	6,854,711	6,296,931.08
Fourth,	6,639,697.65	7,549,606.02	8,065,768.95	7,462,961	8,066,539	8,017,852	7,457,418	7,866,277	8,648,152	8,585,741.05
Fifth,	5,803,964.07	5,842,724.19	6,239,058.50	6,132,027	6,590,966	5,872,427	5,487,550	5,555,850	6,191,027	6,170,784.00
Sixth,	6,492,949.16	6,287,366.06	6,674,807	6,340,631	7,164,898	6,521,510	6,475,309	6,513,155	7,538,404	7,029,571.05
Seventh,	5,302,050.08	5,584,678.17	5,288,892.88	5,404,823	6,184,542	5,594,649	5,108,948	5,074,834	6,308,334	6,070,701.06
Eighth,	3,031,067	3,066,092	3,142,504.63	3,331,315	3,925,013	4,229,847	4,306,222	4,158,651	4,344,567	4,274,528.00
Total,	44,376,179.11	45,858,371.2	47,173,553.25	45,498,179	50,846,104	48,074,330	46,947,354	47,145,174	54,034,224	51,217,318.00
Bituminous.										
First,	3,948,665	4,299,437	4,576,307	5,292,181	5,539,961	6,607,601	6,459,260	8,909,339	9,295,646	8,654,281
Second,	6,753,614	8,033,347	6,685,968	6,424,633	9,128,787	7,364,771	9,123,797	9,829,673	12,077,460	13,648,199
Third,	3,422,551	3,207,814	3,224,130	2,641,120	3,254,947	3,243,851	3,400,302	3,761,085	4,239,092	4,923,877
Fourth,	3,894,245	3,606,142	4,850,122	4,296,596	9,294,351	5,762,765	6,541,943	7,516,944	7,246,941	8,199,027
Fifth,	5,423,801	7,360,101	3,629,559	3,968,348	6,433,892	4,979,410	6,501,545	7,754,835	8,872,514	9,960,273
Sixth,	6,950,036	7,369,158	3,140,284	2,981,088	4,406,750	4,792,873	5,501,611	7,161,333	8,594,067	10,694,627
Seventh,	4,843,174	5,897,942	4,435,416	2,433,875	4,682,508	5,624,825	5,600,375	5,943,567	6,489,157	6,933,576
Eighth,	6,611,559	6,811,735	5,043,478	3,454,078	4,709,932	3,809,472	3,798,138	3,352,840	4,476,814	4,342,176
Ninth, .....	.....	.....	4,814,178	4,690,811	5,652,813	5,210,992	5,074,385	6,625,738	7,897,490	7,571,754
Tenth, .....	.....	.....	2,772,116	1,882,530	2,708,271	2,857,066	3,261,976	3,401,281	3,886,762	4,390,572
Total,	41,737,645	46,576,576	43,421,498	38,000,260	55,813,112	59,273,556	54,663,272	64,247,635	73,066,943	79,318,362

TABLE NO. 2.—Production of coke in tons from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Districts.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
First,	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,902,643	2,505,350	3,049,537	4,075,822	4,280,354
Second,	1,760,264	2,306,788.87	1,511,871.15	1,635,243	2,569,685	24,523	39,029	95,107	88,717	95,501
Third,	146,887.50	66,458	27,029	3,488	.....	409,080	411,946	573,249	495,261	480,674
Fourth,	108,028.06	76,473	289,814	242,810	206,158	2,628,541	3,433,209	3,964,669	4,431,423	4,477,692
Fifth,	2,117,958	4,280,570	2,692,993	2,264,971	3,756,487	131,131	240,529	236,963	267,787	256,481
Sixth,	1,339,374	1,693,866	109,348	41,662	133,992	7,450	4,500	525	.....	.....
Seventh,	10,392	12,000	3,000	6,000	5,000	47,877	23,500	15,693	45,955	20,724
Eighth,	115,629	128,475	50,857	13,202	24,140	1,295,318	1,593,325	2,028,177	2,535,111	2,241,153
Ninth, .....	.....	.....	1,240,163.75	1,473,882	1,985,206	175,614	191,882	208,200	272,461	332,533
Tenth, .....	.....	.....	224,181	147,786	42,221	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	6,591,542.56	7,898,630.87	5,549,206.90	5,829,244	8,922,329	6,613,180	8,533,291	10,171,920	12,192,570	12,185,112

TABLE NO. 3.—Production of Anthracite coal in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Counties.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	Total.
Carbon,	1,191,168.50	1,427,542.55	1,510,289.50	1,580,395	1,577,146	1,488,550	1,327,235	1,043,663	1,690,595	14,749,553.50
Columbia,	761,559.15	889,489.85	741,990.74	510,537	493,042	443,320	481,453	569,175	895,061	6,661,280.74
Dauphin,	633,568.70	639,879	640,723.17	696,667	712,856	702,335	662,842	667,460	729,757	6,784,633.87
Lackawanna,	10,184,347.70	11,410,553.95	11,667,550.25	11,170,382	11,859,382	11,638,479	11,946,871	11,588,801	13,248,949	12,282,108
Laurence,	17,726,559.65	17,548,568	18,253,144.75	17,243,928	19,143,101	17,964,900	17,141,809	18,195,298	19,869,742	19,179,573
Northumberland,	3,672,828.25	3,724,233.70	3,731,404.63	3,893,660	4,573,144	4,117,569	3,774,667	3,519,805	4,339,547	182,386,607.40
Schuylkill,	9,957,111.10	9,564,534.60	9,962,298.97	9,985,092	11,495,288	11,092,772	10,971,943	11,980,700	12,228,938	4,188,343
Sullivan,	74,884.25	76,299.65	70,418	.....	152,141	161,758	164,046	147,533	163,555	39,534,701.58
Susquehanna,	369,712.45	475,622.30	571,956.19	413,578	840,904	474,637	476,488	423,139	624,125	116,610
Wayne,	3,450.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	275,955	108,872,724.67
Total,	43,575,179.95	45,888,371	47,179,563.20	45,506,179	50,846,104	48,071,330	46,947,354	47,145,174	54,034,224	1,210,538.00
									496,462	6,166,533.94
									19,520	298,925.10
									51,217,318	482,272,991.75

TABLE NO. 4—Production of Bituminous coal in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Counties.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	Total.
Allegheny.	6,216,428	7,227,370.15	6,894,510	6,415,611	7,146,689	7,888,414	7,122,227	9,074,104	9,378,790	10,313,039
Armstrong.	299,945	349,361.75	300,222	649,174	649,174	506,771	570,313	843,465	1,037,396	1,290,059
Beaver.	139,114	188,379	151,346	137,752	297,863	297,867	183,149	295,295	264,877	279,227
Bedford.	413,637	565,760	490,416	288,753	490,894	319,575	353,489	351,091	489,781	536,648
Blair.	218,855	278,485	170,144	260,211	351,299	221,297	317,535	292,068	113,701	251,997
Bradford.	68,697	53,517	42,729	95,474	57,711	52,467	41,888	22,608	31,835	32,065
Butler.	160,273	132,040.50	160,443	134,334	250,895	223,015	227,429	161,224	293,179	251,613
Cambridge.	3,073,978	3,289,194	3,377,459	3,065,261	4,461,629	4,899,048	5,571,721	6,564,959	7,272,614	11,569,053
Centre.	490,300	372,431.61	1,259,351	174,548	303,813	445,298	406,482	568,128	872,171	967,820
Charlton.	739,068	788,873.25	772,622	401,088	428,675	364,782	581,736	266,476	270,956	366,985
Clearfield.	6,706,015.80	6,631,013.18	6,081,324	4,156,310	5,442,290	4,889,733	5,292,472	4,855,780	5,860,397	2,819,109
Clinton.	131,619	92,242	94,582	100,600	94,622	134,568	157,288	166,229	221,090	288,881
Elk.	739,058	756,622.19	617,878	545,070	602,428	739,669	765,110	872,448	1,212,192	1,246,783
Payette.	5,758,200	7,791,339	6,105,845	6,684,153	10,124,541	8,562,571	10,112,941	13,690,756	14,765,841	15,043,277
Greene.	277,368	350,045	291,729	187,070	289,092	333,365	287,676	380,020	327,166	363,243
Huntingdon.	539,627	638,607	359,170	406,878	483,726	362,029	532,989	512,923	619,378	895,547
Indiana.	3,600,652.45	3,682,774.38	3,072,297	3,467,481	4,528,774	4,717,363	5,269,050	6,648,980	6,412,506	6,989,656
Jefferson.	572,197.50	119,529	197,277	135,411	227,599	198,666	196,506	185,024	191,224	177,807
Lawrence.	17,000	53,192	80,169	82,830	82,739	82,739	91,735	98,118	101,924	98,064
McKean.	15,737	21,058	19,463	19,844	38,207	56,989	47,922	29,681	25,455	706,753
Mercer.	573,770	142,622.75	486,049	297,662	503,945	562,317	426,302	476,618	528,557	301,004
Potter.	411,070	423,179	482,770	434,188	521,985	621,980	1,166,327	1,726,662	2,686,299	4,263,279
Somerset.	362,259	961,756	942,252	684,627	781,814	800,658	925,893	917,026	624,301	922,701
Sullivan.*	2,467,807	3,414,414	3,414,414	3,373,778	3,410,694	4,366,518	3,761,234	4,601,180	4,779,097	4,884,828
Thoga.	7,065,897.95	8,656,964.35	7,583,346	7,739,080	10,325,245	8,566,265	10,127,965	11,475,891	14,189,423	14,872,546
Washington.	41,787,644.70	46,576,576.11	43,121,498	38,000,290	55,813,112	50,273,456	54,071,322	64,247,625	773,066,943	79,318,362
Westmoreland.	126,278	126,278	126,278	126,278	126,278	126,278	126,278	126,278	126,278	126,278
Total.	41,787,644.70	46,576,576.11	43,121,498	38,000,290	55,813,112	50,273,456	54,071,322	64,247,625	773,066,943	79,318,362
										544,966,017

*Since 1894 in Anthracite region.

126,278 tons of coal, production of small mines not under provisions of law.

TABLE NO. 5.—Production of coke in tons, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Counties.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Total.
Allegheny,	10,392	12,060	3,000	6,000	5,000	250	4,500	525	.....	.....	41,667
Armstrong,	11,314.50	.....	6,556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	18,870
Beaver,	56	.....	100	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	236
Bedford,	1,759	25,876	3,000	40,420	40,420	39,200	.....	39,708	51,636	101,546	309,161
Blair,	79,252	101,117	39,361	8,200	28,700	36,943	96,904	30,680	17,932	72,599	451,688
Bradford, .....	.....	.....	.....	42,747	112,047	165,435	283,474	.....	.....	.....	613,703
Butler,	332,889	217,838	122,219	.....	.....	.....	.....	265,282	313,424	318,228	1,570,890
Cambria, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cameron, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centre,	62,976.06	27,600	82,203	13,069	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186,848
Clarion, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield,	197,793	105,568	131,360	45,574	117,830	157,756	191,040	173,106	227,722	155,451	1,503,302
Clinton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk,	2,500	17,181	29,421	8,257	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fayette,	3,091,391	4,268,825	3,011,054	3,426,791	5,339,887	3,692,397	4,851,918	5,660,209	6,421,534	6,276,854	46,010,770
Greene, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntingdon, .....	.....	4,604	29,103	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana,	105,623	40,234	53,629	5,250	7,172	22,738	16,330	15,712	48,700	68,303	363,802
Jefferson,	439,942	394,394	255,473	219,655	276,578	407,865	445,013	619,731	535,427	536,239	4,130,417
Lawrence, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lycoming, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McKean, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Potter, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset,	26,657	11,745	9,953	5,027	6,862	9,086	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tioga,	1,982	1,092	984	450	976	1,052	476	503	14,337	21,799	130,037
Washington,	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,496
Westmoreland,	2,185,096	2,626,454.87	1,700,889.90	1,937,128	2,956,908	2,073,291	2,723,636	3,351,525	4,548,121	4,682,243	28,735,292
Total,	6,551,512.50	7,854,029.87	5,450,296.90	5,724,244	8,922,380	6,613,253	8,533,291	10,171,920	12,192,570	12,185,112	84,208,238

TABLE NO. 6—Number of employes in and about the coal mines, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Districts.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Anthracite.										
First,	23,974	14,121	15,637	16,014	16,272	17,604	18,066	17,890	17,143	17,285
Second, .....	.....	14,111	14,429	15,627	16,269	16,323	16,578	15,725	15,419	16,789
Third,	17,354	15,020	15,779	16,965	17,413	15,577	17,926	18,098	17,156	18,600
Fourth,	19,411	21,406	22,790	22,764	24,669	26,659	25,650	23,377	23,668	23,667
Fifth,	14,961	16,477	17,549	18,361	18,467	17,568	17,119	14,649	14,293	15,111
Sixth,	19,270	20,608	21,872	20,309	19,810	20,979	21,059	20,159	19,905	20,278
Seventh,	18,325	18,437	19,197	19,121	19,369	20,185	19,670	19,557	20,317	20,655
Eighth,	9,740	10,417	10,777	10,734	11,306	13,335	13,492	12,965	12,682	12,041
Total,	123,035	130,197	138,021	139,655	143,605	147,670	149,557	142,420	140,583	143,726
Bituminous.										
First,	8,188	9,293	10,114	11,175	11,086	10,977	10,665	9,720	9,880	10,942
Second,	11,583	12,204	10,893	12,148	11,195	11,040	12,272	12,501	14,758	17,532
Third,	6,118	6,297	6,112	6,734	6,211	5,964	6,131	6,538	6,181	7,650
Fourth,	6,767	6,597	8,293	9,036	8,578	8,581	9,581	9,061	9,630	10,383
Fifth,	10,275	10,361	6,663	7,619	8,389	7,524	8,650	9,321	10,448	13,867
Sixth,	11,569	12,241	6,353	6,944	7,081	8,010	8,966	10,488	11,611	14,879
Seventh,	9,210	10,619	9,298	9,844	9,838	10,564	9,923	9,656	8,399	10,045
Eighth,	10,222	11,277	9,423	8,160	8,071	7,197	6,283	5,812	6,140	7,339
Ninth, .....	.....	.....	8,754	9,279	8,273	8,273	8,509	8,172	8,624	8,969
Tenth, .....	.....	.....	5,697	5,247	5,098	5,359	5,493	5,653	5,718	7,401
Total,	73,923	78,989	81,950	86,186	84,104	83,796	86,483	87,892	91,440	100,018

TABLE NO. 8—Number of employes in and about the mines of the Bituminous region, by counties, from 1891 to 1900, inclusive.

Counties.										
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Allegheny.....	12,395	13,447	14,351	15,345	15,022	14,732	14,235	14,052	13,160	15,060
Armstrong.....	573	740	632	1,204	1,139	1,100	971	1,327	1,436	2,105
Beaver.....	264	467	293	455	592	608	417	441	473	451
Bedford.....	842	951	967	845	862	831	803	915	978	1,112
Blair.....	624	635	536	707	788	523	516	566	297	510
Bradford.....	169	122	83	90	109	115	127	76	68	66
Butler.....	292	356	328	461	489	500	590	426	341	513
Cambria.....	5,229	5,672	6,691	7,048	7,219	8,237	8,918	9,284	9,782	17,652
Cameron.....										
Centre.....	858	729	2,416	647	622	773	664	996	1,165	1,307
Clarion.....	1,346	1,488	1,926	1,921	842	828	1,185	575	508	735
Cleaveland.....	10,188	10,639	10,333	9,733	9,416	8,989	9,016	7,947	8,072	4,127
Clinton.....	240	173	180	151	198	211	236	206	235	254
Elk.....	1,365	1,243	1,322	1,297	1,093	1,287	1,245	1,367	1,786	1,949
Fayette.....	11,976	11,921	11,185	12,506	13,387	12,250	13,802	14,563	15,838	18,289
Greene.....										
Huntingdon.....	597	608	630	689	630	701	593	490	542	675
Indiana.....	822	1,021	873	760	707	696	675	696	733	1,791
Jefferson.....	5,623	5,974	4,234	6,342	6,166	5,972	6,039	7,278	7,029	7,705
Lawrence.....	368	267	460	494	503	424	558	500	352	410
Lecombe.....	60	118	166	166	164	166	190	193	293	290
McKean.....	31	44	39	42	86	94	96	70	53	51
Mercer.....	1,698	1,112	1,010	1,136	1,118	1,022	1,058	938	792	918
Potter.....										
Somerset.....	576	554	677	865	618	860	1,459	2,671	3,779	5,672
Sullivan.....										
Tioga.....	1,969	2,121	2,230	2,297	2,085	1,988	2,089	2,297	1,940	2,024
Washington.....	4,550	5,502	7,110	6,908	6,885	7,365	6,532	5,299	5,293	6,535
Westmoreland.....	12,958	13,083	13,016	14,570	14,293	13,339	14,270	14,519	16,615	18,897

TABLE NO. 10—Showing causes of accidents, number attributable to each cause, and total number of fatal and non-fatal accidents in and about the Anthracite collieries during 1900, with number of wives made widows and children left fatherless by these casualties.

Causes of Accidents.	1st District.		2d District.		3d District.		4th District.	
	Fatal.	Non-Fatal.	Fatal.	Non-Fatal.	Fatal.	Non-Fatal.	Fatal.	Non-Fatal.
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.
Explosions of gas and dust,	6	17	2	15	3	15	12	57
Explosions of powder, blasts, etc.,	3	8	3	17	9	26	5	29
Falls of roof, slate, coal, etc.,	25	53	30	54	28	45	22	73
Crushed by cars, machinery, etc.,	5	24	8	39	10	27	18	42
Falling down shafts and slopes,			7	1	2		3	1
Kicked or injured by mules,		3		4				
Miscellaneous causes,	1	4		6		7	3	31
Suffocation,				2		10	16	20
Total,	49	109	50	136	52	123	63	224
Number wives left widows, 230.								
Children left fatherless, 525.								

TABLE NO. 10.—Continued.

Causes of Accidents.	5th District.			6th District.			7th District.			8th District.		
	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.
Explosions of gas and dust,	2			9	33		2		17	2		13
Explosions of powder, blasts, etc.,	3	1	5	10	8		3		4	4		9
Falls of roof, slate, coal, etc.,	11	3	23	25	47		20		33	8		34
Crushed by cars, machinery, etc.,	6	7	7	9	24		4	3	20	2	5	19
Falling down shafts and slopes,				2	1		5		1	1		15
Kicked or injured by mules,					3				1			2
Miscellaneous causes,	4	3	7	6	8		7	1	9	5	3	12
Suffocation,				3			4					3
Total,	26	14	45	58	124	6	45	4	84	7	24	89

TABLE NO. 11.—Showing causes of accidents, number attributable to each cause and total number of fatal and non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the Bituminous coal mines for the year 1900, and number of widows and orphans by such accidents.

Districts.	1st District.		2d District.		3d District.		4th District.		5th District.	
	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.		Fatal.		Non-Fatal.		Fatal.	
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.
By falls of coal,	4	14	6	8	2	15	4	15	2	10
By falls of slate and roof,	22	64	30	20	3	11	8	20	17	18
By mine cars,	3	30	12	4	10	3	3	1	10	1
By machinery,	3	9	1	16	1	1	2	2	2	2
By explosions of gas,	3	5	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
By explosions of powder and dynamite,	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	2
By explosion of blasts,	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
By electric shocks,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
By falling into shafts,	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	1
By falling into slopes,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
By falling into manways and breasts,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
By mules,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
By suffocation,	3	12	1	7	1	4	2	1	4	4
By miscellaneous,	37	1	52	4	53	3	20	1	39	1
Total,	37	1	52	4	53	3	20	1	39	1
					48		48		56	

TABLE NO. 11.—Continued.

Districts.	6th District.				7th District.				8th District.				9th District.				10th District.				Total.				
	Fatal.		Non-Fatal.		Fatal.		Non-Fatal.		Fatal.		Non-Fatal.		Fatal.		Non-Fatal.		Fatal.		Non-Fatal.		Fatal.	Non-Fatal.			
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.							
By falls of coal,	7	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	6	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	6	.....	14	.....	37	.....	118	.....
By falls of slate and roof,	13	.....	9	.....	15	.....	30	.....	2	.....	7	.....	13	.....	20	.....	5	.....	11	.....	128	.....	210	.....
By mine cars,	3	1	10	1	3	1	21	5	1	4	1	4	1	4	2	5	15	1	43	10	140	20
By machinery,	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	13	.....
By explosions of gas, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	2	.....
By explosions of powder and dynamite, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	5	.....	8	.....	11	.....
By explosion of blasts, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....
By electric shocks,	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
By falling into shafts, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....
By falling into slopes, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By falling into manways and breasts, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
By mules, .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
By suffocation, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
By miscellaneous,	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	10	2	33	10
Total,	29	1	35	3	21	2	70	2	9	.....	25	2	29	1	35	3	20	1	47	3	253	12	553	31

Wives left widows, 15.
Children orphaned, 297.

TABLE NO. 12.—Showing the nationalities and number of persons fatally and non-fatally injured in and about the Anthracite collieries during the year 1900, as reported to the Bureau of Mines by the Inspectors.

Nationalities.	1st District.		2d District.		3d District.		4th District.		5th District.		6th District.		7th District.		8th District.		Total.	
	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
Americans,	6	22	6	24	12	25	15	50	6	12	12	34	18	48	17	52	92	267
English,	6	14	2	12	6	7	7	2	15	2	3	4	4	1	3	5	30	62
Welsh,	2	13	9	28	.....	9	7	33	2	2	2	3	1	3	.....	4	23	95
Scotch, .....	.....	2	2	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Irish,	5	17	11	36	6	27	5	22	6	16	5	12	2	3	3	10	43	143
Germans,	2	2	4	5	.....	4	3	3	2	1	5	4	2	1	3	2	5	30
Poles,	6	24	14	30	12	33	20	81	7	6	21	52	18	22	6	15	104	263
Slavs,	2	9	1	1	5	15	9	16	.....	.....	2	7	.....	2	.....	3	19	53
Austrians,	2	4	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	1	7	14
Hungarians,	2	4	2	.....	1	8	.....	.....	9	23	2	3	1	1	1	1	18	46
Italians,	3	6	2	11	8	3	.....	.....	2	7	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	24	31
Swedes, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
French, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Belgians, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Spaniards, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bohemians, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tyrolean, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Russians, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanians,	4	1	.....	1	1	1	3	4	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Greeks, .....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	6	13	.....	.....	5	11	1	3	1	1	14	9
Swiss, .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	17	28
Danes, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Total,	40	118	55	152	59	129	71	244	40	76	65	130	49	91	32	107	411	1,057

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE NO. 14—Total number of tons of coal mined, shipped, etc., number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number kegs of powder and pounds of dynamite used, in the Anthracite districts of Pennsylvania, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Districts.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	Number of tons sold to local trade, and used by employees.	Total production of coal in tons.	Average number of days worked.	Number of persons employed.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of non-fatal accidents.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number of horses and mules in use.
First,	5,841,064.00	440,014.00	87,870.00	6,368,948.16	161.5	17,285	40	118	204,359	142,735	1,858
Second,	5,870,752.00	753,408.00	204,952.00	6,429,112.00	169	16,789	55	152	205,490	104,219	1,981
Third,	5,658,947.12	511,220.43	126,763.09	6,296,931.08	154	18,600	58	134	183,122	278,759	2,148
Fourth,	7,561,274.10	780,975.00	242,931.15	8,585,741.05	161.96	23,067	71	244	211,405	443,093	2,736
Fifth,	5,343,291.19	712,921.11	114,570.10	6,170,784.00	195	15,111	40	76	103,943	980,811	1,642
Sixth,	6,053,635.14	870,188.05	96,747.06	7,020,571.05	173	20,278	65	130	141,682	499,060	2,609
Seventh,	5,204,552.05	689,904.19	116,243.02	6,070,701.06	169	20,655	48	91	126,465	503,065	2,929
Eighth,	3,677,589.00	522,301.00	74,638.00	4,274,528.00	195	12,091	32	107	60,714	502,899	1,305
Total,	45,271,608.00	4,880,932.18	1,064,776.21	51,217,318.00	171	143,826	411	1,057	1,237,180	3,451,641	15,708

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Districts.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.			Locomotives.			Number of steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number of pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity in gallons delivered to surface per minute.	Number of electric dynamos.	Number of air compressors.
	Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Horse power.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.								
First,	368	9,183	144	15,845	25,388	40	11	11	434	30,076	82	61,416	41,714	15	14	
Second,	371	11,031	107	15,585	26,171	24	.....	9	415	27,123	86	48,384	27,334	6	3
Third,	342	9,784	292	20,836	30,620	40	3	4	562	50,132	146	90,750	50,180	11	26	
Fourth,	827	31,150	236	33,398	63,838	43	.....	7	734	88,888	97	76,920	38,747	7	31
Fifth,	678	20,845	285	31,306	52,150	106	9	.....	533	34,689	174	153,082	85,931	13	20
Sixth,	550	19,079	281	37,595	57,674	42	6	.....	515	34,570	140	94,870	59,847	2	28
Seventh,	392	13,883	260	34,425	49,308	40	1	6	345	32,788	125	64,208	35,870	5	8	
Eighth,	306	8,490	228	28,424	35,909	30	.....	1	288	23,980	67	57,386	26,778	1	9
Total,	3,834	123,445	1,743	226,814	349,458	365	30	38	3,826	322,246	917	646,425	366,461	60	139	

RECAPITULATION.

TABLE NO. 15.—Total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Bituminous districts for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Districts.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at collieries.	Number of tons sold to local trade, and used by employees.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number of days worked.	Number of persons employed.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of non-fatal accidents.	Number of kegs of powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number of horses and mules in use.
First,	8,542,165	87,962	24,154	8,654,281	.....	.....	182	10,942	38	144	34,302	6,375	823
Second,	6,912,243	247,477	161,137	13,648,199	4,280,354	9,462	248	17,552	56	56	4,070	10,725	1,489
Third,	4,890,945	51,967	50,965	4,923,877	95,501	403	221	7,450	6	53	17,256	9,681	604
Fourth,	7,138,760	192,975	51,814	8,199,927	480,674	1,529	226	10,283	21	50	28,616	48,314	998
Fifth,	2,821,875	173,583	82,110	3,060,273	4,477,692	11,292	254	13,867	40	56	34,469	62,924	1,519
Sixth,	10,067,378	136,579	35,812	10,694,627	256,481	787	215	14,879	30	38	72,569	56,319	1,167
Seventh,	6,487,977	236,511	211,088	6,933,576	.....	.....	185	10,045	23	72	21,096	1,950	744
Eighth,	4,225,931	57,364	13,078	4,342,176	20,724	50	181	7,330	9	27	25,626	18,078	769
Ninth,	3,888,262	112,558	69,962	7,571,774	2,241,153	5,346	261	8,989	21	38	23,028	9,361	803
Tenth,	3,650,818	30,280	23,011	4,390,572	332,533	1,251	205	7,401	21	50	25,275	19,790	636
Total,	58,564,354	1,327,276	729,731	79,318,362	12,185,112	30,130	219	109,618	265	584	296,367	242,517	9,633

RECAPITULATION—Continued.

Districts.	Number of Boilers.				Locomotives.				Number of steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number of pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity in gallons delivered to surface per minute.	Number of electric dynamos.	Number of air compressors.
	Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.								
First,	65	2,772	114	11,876	15,173	1	2	16	111	1,682	58	12,454	7,239	32	10
Second,	117	3,491	187	13,334	20,685	36	5	6	230	19,357	102	59,529	24,162	16	29
Third,	29	1,545	84	7,370	8,915	5	.....	4	79	5,027	45	8,051	4,786	4	24
Fourth,	14	725	135	14,100	14,925	22	3	18	78	7,417	42	38,080	7,591	12	30
Fifth,	83	4,626	195	16,671	20,857	28	3	3	157	18,425	92	28,065	16,671	21	31
Sixth,	62	8,965	123	11,885	20,650	3	3	65	124	14,767	37	17,313	9,860	42	32
Seventh,	51	2,623	111	11,870	14,562	5	.....	26	128	11,769	70	9,741	6,600	31	24
Eighth,	29	1,985	61	4,843	6,568	1	.....	16	44	3,140	54	20,911	6,385	10	9
Ninth,	87	3,659	96	8,184	11,243	14	1	12	128	9,777	48	13,747	8,107	23	11
Tenth,	24	900	46	3,729	4,629	4	.....	8	45	3,058	27	9,812	5,392	5	5
Total,	561	30,711	1,162	103,673	138,139	119	17	174	1,124	94,369	575	217,643	96,693	196	225

TABLE NO. 16—Fatal Accidents per each 1,000 employes in and about the Anthracite coal mines, and tons of coal mined per each fatal accident from 1870 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Employes.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employes.	Number of tons of coal mined.	Number of tons mined for each fatal accident.
1870,	35,600	211	5,929	12,653,575	59,970
1871,	37,488	210	5,601	13,868,087	66,838
1872,	44,745	166	3,709	13,899,976	83,734
1873,	48,199	224	4,647	18,751,358	83,711
1874,	53,402	231	4,325	17,794,857	77,034
1875,	69,966	238	3,401	20,895,220	87,795
1876,	70,474	228	3,235	19,611,071	86,013
1877,	66,842	194	2,902	22,077,869	113,803
1878,	63,964	187	2,923	18,661,577	99,794
1879,	68,847	262	3,805	27,711,250	105,708
1880,	73,373	202	2,753	24,843,476	182,987
1881,	76,031	273	3,591	30,210,018	110,659
1882,	83,242	293	3,520	30,867,301	105,349
1883,	91,411	323	3,533	33,200,608	104,336
1884,	101,078	332	3,284	32,561,390	98,076
1885,	100,534	356	3,541	33,520,941	94,160
1886,	103,034	279	2,707	34,064,543	122,095
1887,	106,574	316	2,965	37,137,251	117,522
1888,	117,290	364	3,103	41,638,426	114,391
1889,	119,007	384	3,226	30,015,835	101,604
1890,	109,166	378	3,463	40,080,355	106,033
1891,	123,345	424	3,463	44,320,967	103,796
1892,	129,797	396	3,051	45,738,373	115,500
1893,	138,002	445	3,224	47,179,563	106,021
1894,	139,655	439	3,144	45,506,179	103,659
1895,	143,610	422	2,939	51,207,000	121,344
1896,	149,670	502	3,354	48,074,330	95,766
1897,	149,557	424	2,836	46,947,354	110,725
1898,	142,420	411	2,886	47,145,174	114,708
1899,	140,583	461	3,271	54,034,224	117,211
1900,	143,826	411	2,857	51,217,318	124,611

TABLE NO. 17—Fatal accidents per each 1,000 employes in and about the Bituminous coal mines, and tons of coal mined for each fatal accident from 1884 to 1900, inclusive.

Years.	Employes.	Fatal accidents.	Fatal accidents per 1,000 employes.	Number of tons of coal mined.	Number of tons mined for each fatal accident.
1884,*	39,994	105	2,625	20,553,090	195,743
1885,	44,145	72	1,630	24,030,919	333,763
1886,	51,846	81	1,562	28,607,173	353,175
1887,	57,774	103	1,783	33,902,030	329,146
1888,	61,564	89	1,445	33,832,285	380,138
1889,	55,600	105	1,888	34,625,449	329,766
1890,	66,851	146	2,183	40,740,521	279,045
1891,	74,166	236	3,182	41,831,456	177,252
1892,	78,784	133	1,688	46,225,552	347,560
1893,	79,834	131	1,640	43,422,498	331,469
1894,	86,177	124	1,441	39,800,210	324,194
1895,	84,904	155	1,825	51,813,112	334,278
1896,	83,796	179	2,136	50,273,656	280,858
1897,	86,483	149	1,723	54,674,272	366,941
1898,	87,802	198	2,255	64,247,635	323,483
1899,	91,440	258	2,821	72,866,943	282,429
1900,	109,018	265	2,430	79,318,362	311,311

*Returns prior to 1884 were not reliable, and are therefore not published.



LAWS RELATING
TO
COAL MINING.



LAWS RELATING TO COAL MINING.

AN ACT

To protect miners in the bituminous coal region of the Commonwealth.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That after the period of three months from the passage of this act, any miner employed by an individual, firm or corporation for the purpose of mining coal shall be entitled to receive from his employer, and failing to receive then to collect, by due process of law, at such rates as may have been agreed upon between the employer and the employed, full and exact wages accruing to him for the mining of all sizes of merchantable coal so mined by him, whether the same shall exist in the form of nut or lump coal; and in the adjudication of such wages seventy-six pounds shall be deemed one bushel, and two thousand pounds net, shall be deemed one ton of coal: Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to prevent operators and miners contracting for any method of measuring and screening the coal mined by such miners, as they may contract for.

Section 2. That at every bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, where coal is mined by measurement, all cars, filled by miners or their laborers, shall be uniform in capacity at each mine; no unbranded car or cars shall enter the mine for a longer period than three months, without being branded by the mine inspector of the district, wherein the mine is situated; and any owner or owners, or their agents, violating the provisions of this section, shall be subject to a fine of not less than one dollar per car for each and every day as long as the car is not in conformity with this act, and the mine inspector of the district, where the mine is located, on receiving notice from the check-master or any five miners working in the mine, that a car or cars are not properly branded, or not uniform in capacity according to law, are used in the mine where he or they are employed, then inside of three days from the date of receiving said notice, it shall be his duty to enforce the provisions of this section, under penalty of ten dollars for each and every day he permits such car or cars to enter the mine: Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed or applied to those mines which do not use more than ten cars.

Section 3. That at every bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, where coal is mined by weight or measure, the miners or a majority of those present at a meeting called for that purpose, shall have the right to employ a competent person as check-weighman, or check-measurer as the case may require, who shall be permitted at all times to be present at the weighing or measurement of coal, also have power to weigh or measure the same, and during the regular working hours to have the privilege to balance and examine the scales, or measure the cars: Provided, That all such balancing or examination of scales shall only be done in such way, and in such time, as in no way to interfere with the regular working of the mines. And he shall not be considered a trespasser during working hours while attending to the interests of his employers. And in no manner shall he be interfered with or intimidated by any person, agent, owner or miner. And any person violating these provisions shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment at the discretion of the court. It shall be a further duty of check-weighman or check-measurer to credit each miner with all merchantable coal mined by him, on a proper sheet or book to be kept by him for that purpose. When differences arise between the check-weighman or check-measurer and the agent or owners of the mine, as to the uniformity, capacity or correctness of scales or cars used, the same shall be referred to the mine inspector of the district where the mine is located, whose duty it shall be to regulate the same at once, and in the event of said scales or cars proving to be correct, then the party or parties applying for the testing thereof to bear all costs and expenses thereof; but if not correct then the owner or owners of said mine to pay the cost and charges of making said examination: Provided further, That should any weighman or weighmen, agent or check-measurer, whether employed by operators or miners, knowingly or willfully adopt or take more or less pounds for a bushel or ton than is provided for in the first section of this act, or willfully neglect the balancing or examining of the scales or cars, or knowingly and willfully weigh coal with an incorrect scale, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the county jail for three months.

Section 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 1st day of June, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

To provide payment to the miner for all clean coal mined by him.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act all individuals, firms and corporations engaged in mining coal in this Commonwealth, who, instead of dumping all the cars that come from the mine into a breaker or chutes, shall switch out one or more of the cars for the purpose of examining them, and determining the actual amount of slate or refuse, by removing said slate or refuse from the car, and who shall, after so doing, willfully neglect to allow the miner in full for all clean coal left after the refuse, dirt or slate is taken out, at the same rate paid at the mine for clean coal less the actual expense of removing said slate or refuse, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 2. That any individual, firm or corporation as aforesaid, violating the provisions of this act, upon suit being brought and conviction had, shall be sentenced by the court to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, and to make restitution by paying to the miner the amount to which, under this act, he would be entitled for the coal mined by him, and for which he was not paid.

Approved—The 13th day of June, A. D. 1883.

ROBT. E. PATTISON

AN ACT

To provide for the recovery of the bodies of workmen enclosed, buried or entombed in coal mines.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That whenever any workman or workmen shall heretofore have been, or shall hereafter be enclosed, entombed or buried in any coal mine in this Commonwealth, it shall be the duty of the court, sitting in equity, in the county wherein such workman or workmen are enclosed, entombed or buried, upon the petition of any of the relatives of those enclosed, entombed or buried, to make an order of court for the petitioner to take testimony in order that the court may ascertain whether such workman or workmen, or the body or bodies of such workman or workmen, can be recovered or taken out of said mine.

If, after full hearing, it shall appear to the court that such undertaking is feasible or practicable, said court may forthwith issue a peremptory mandamus to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, operator or operators of such coal company, to forthwith proceed to work for and recover and take out the body or bodies of such work-

man or workmen, and said court shall have full authority to enforce such peremptory mandamus in the manner already provided for the enforcement of such process.

Approved—The 9th day of May, A. D. 1889.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

AN ACT

To provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith.

ARTICLE I.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That this act shall apply to every anthracite coal mine or colliery in the Commonwealth, provided the said mine or colliery employs more than ten (10) persons.

ARTICLE II.

Inspectors and Inspection Districts.

Section 1. The counties of Susquehanna, Wayne, Luzerne, Lackawanna, Carbon, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Columbia, Lebanon and Dauphin, or so much of them as may be included under the provisions of this act, shall be divided into eight (8) inspection districts as follows:

Section 2. First. All that portion of the Lackawanna coal field lying northeast of East and West Market streets in the city of Scranton, and of Slocum and Drinker streets in the borough of Dunmore, including the coal fields of Susquehanna and Wayne counties.

Second. That portion of the Lackawanna coal field in Lackawanna county lying southwest of East and West Market streets in the city of Scranton, and west of Slocum and Drinker streets in the borough of Dunmore.

Third. That portion of the Wyoming coal fields situated in Luzerne county, east of and including Plains and Kingston townships.

Fourth. The remaining portion of the Wyoming coal field west of Plains and Kingston townships, including the city of Wilkes-Barre and the boroughs of Kingston and Edwardsville.

Fifth. That part of Luzerne county lying south of the Wyoming coal field together with Carbon county.

Sixth. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying north of the Broad Mountain and east of a meridian line through the centre of the borough of Girardville.

Seventh. That part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying north of the Broad Mountain and west of a meridian line through

the centre of the borough of Girardville, together with Columbia, Northumberland and Dauphin counties.

Eighth. All that part of the Schuylkill coal field in Schuylkill county lying south of the Mahanoy Valley, and the county of Lebanon.

Section 3. In order to fill any vacancy that may occur in the office of Inspector of Mines by reason of expiration of term, resignation, removal for cause or from any other reason whatever, the judges of the court of Lackawanna county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Susquehanna, Wayne and Lackawanna, and the judges of the court of Luzerne county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Sullivan, Carbon and Luzerne, and the judges of Schuylkill county shall appoint an examining board for the counties of Schuylkill, Northumberland, Lebanon, Columbia and Dauphin.

Section 4. The said Board of Examiners shall be composed of three reputable coal miners in actual practice and two reputable mining engineers, all of whom shall be appointed at the first term of court in each year, to hold their places during the year. Any vacancies that may occur in the Board of Examiners shall be filled by the court as they occur. The said Board of Examiners shall be permitted to engage the services of a clerk, and they, together with the clerk, shall each receive the sum of five dollars per day for every day they are actually engaged in the discharge of their duties under this appointment, and mileage at the rate of six cents per mile from their home to the place of meeting and return by the nearest practicable railway route.

Section 5. Whenever candidates for the office of inspector are to be examined, the said examiner shall give public notice of the fact in not more than five papers published in the inspection district and at least two weeks before the meeting, specifying the time and place where such meeting shall be held. The said examiners shall be sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties, and four of them shall agree in their recommendation of all candidates to the Governor who have answered ninety per centum of the questions; the names of the applicants, the questions asked and answered thereto shall be sent to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and published in at least two local papers, daily or weekly, and shall recommend only such applicants as they find qualified for the office.

Should the Board of Examiners not be able to agree in their selection and recommendation of a candidate, the judges of the court of common pleas shall dissolve the said board and appoint a new board of like qualifications and powers.

Upon the recommendation of the Board of Examiners as aforesaid, the Governor shall appoint such person or persons to fill the office

of inspector of mines under this act, and shall issue to him a commission for the term of five years, subject, however, to removal for neglect of duty or malfeasance in office as hereinafter provided for.

Section 6. The person so appointed must be a citizen of Pennsylvania and shall have attained the age of thirty years. He must have a knowledge of the different systems of working coal mines, and he must produce satisfactory evidence to the Board of Examiners of having had at least five (5) years' practical experience in anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. He must have had experience in coal mines where noxious and explosive gases are evolved.

Before entering upon the duties of his office he shall take an oath or affirmation before an officer properly qualified to administer the same, that he will perform his duties with fidelity and impartiality; which oath or affirmation shall be filed in the office of the prothonotary of the county. He shall also provide himself with the most modern instruments and appliances for carrying out the intentions of this act.

Section 7. The salary of each of the said inspectors shall be three thousand dollars per annum, which salary, together with the expense incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this act, shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Treasury of the Commonwealth upon the warrant of the Auditor General.

Section 8. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office, for a longer period than two weeks, it shall be the duty of the judges of the court of common pleas to depute some competent person recommended by the Board of Examiners to fill the office of inspector until the said inspector shall be able to fulfill the duties of his office and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is provided for the Inspector of Mines.

Section 9. Each of the said inspectors shall reside in the district for which he is appointed, and shall give his whole time and attention to the duties of the office. He shall examine all the collieries in his district as often as his duties will permit or as often as the exigencies of the case or the condition of the mines require it; see that every necessary precaution is taken to secure the safety of the workmen and that the provisions of this act are observed and obeyed; attend every inquest held by the coroner, or his deputy, upon the bodies of persons killed in or about the collieries in his district; visit the scene of the accident for the purpose of making an examination into the particulars of the same whenever loss of life or serious personal injury occurs as elsewhere herein provided for, and make an annual report of his proceedings to the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the Commonwealth at the close of every year, enumerating all the accidents in and about the collieries of his district, marking in tabular form those accidents causing death or serious personal injury,

the condition of the workings of the said mines with regard to the safety of the workmen therein and the ventilation thereof, and the result of his labors generally shall be fully set forth.

Section 10. The Board of Examiners, each for its respective district as hereinbefore provided for, in order to divide more equitably among the several mine inspectors the labor to be performed and the territory to be covered by them in the performance of the duties of the office, may, at any time when they shall deem it desirable or necessary, readjust the several districts by the creation of new boundary lines, thereby adding to or taking from, as the case may be, the districts as at present bounded and described, if the court having jurisdiction approve the same.

And in case it shall be deemed desirable or necessary to readjust any contiguous district, comprised by more than one judicial district, by the creation of new boundary lines, then in such case the examining boards of the territory affected or requiring such adjustment, shall, in joint session, make such change or readjustment as they shall jointly agree upon, if the nearest court having jurisdiction to the territory affected to whom the said joint examining boards shall submit the matter, shall approve the same.

Section 11. The mine inspector shall have the right, and it is hereby made his duty to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery in his district and the workings and machinery belonging thereto, at all reasonable times, either by day or night, but not so as to impede or obstruct the working of the colliery, and shall have power to take one or more of his fellow inspectors into or around any mine or colliery in the district for which he is appointed, for the purpose of consultation or examination.

He shall also have the right and it is hereby made his duty, to make inquiry into the condition of such mine or colliery workings, machinery, ventilation, drainage, method of lighting or using lights and into all matters and things connected with or relating to, as well as to make suggestions providing for the health and safety of persons employed in or about the same, and especially to make inquiry whether the provisions of this act have been complied with.

The owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery is hereby required to furnish the means necessary for such entry, inspection, examination, inquiry and exit.

The inspector shall make a record of the visit, noting the time and material circumstances of the inspection.

Section 12. No person who shall act or practice as a land agent or as the manager or agent of any coal mine or colliery, who is pecuniarily interested in operating any coal mine or colliery in his district, shall, at the same time, hold the office of inspector of mines under this act.

Section 13. Whenever a petition signed by fifteen or more reputable coal operators or miners, or both, setting forth that any inspector of mines neglects his duties, or is incompetent, or is guilty of malfeasance in office, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of the proper county to issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said inspector to appear at not less than five days' notice, on a day fixed, before said court and the court shall then proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations of the petitioners. If the court find that said inspector is neglectful of his duties or that he is incompetent to perform the duties of the office, for any cause that existed previous to his appointment or that has arisen since his appointment, or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall certify the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth, who shall declare the office of inspector for the district vacant and proceed, in compliance with the provisions of this act, to appoint a properly qualified person to fill the office.

The cost of said investigation shall be borne by the removed inspector; but if the allegations in the petition are not sustained the costs shall be paid by the petitioners.

Section 14. The maps and plans of the mines and the records thereof, together with all the papers relating thereto, shall be kept by the inspector, properly arranged and preserved, in a convenient place in the district for which each inspector has been appointed, and shall be transferred by him with any other property of the Commonwealth that may be in his possession, to his successor in office.

Section 15. The persons who, at the time this act goes into effect, are acting as inspectors of mines under the acts hereby repealed shall continue to act in the same manner as if they had been appointed under this act, and until the term for which they were appointed has expired.

ARTICLE III.

Surveys, Maps and Plans.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every coal mine or colliery shall make, or cause to be made, an accurate map or plan of the workings or excavations of such coal mine or colliery, on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch, which map or plan shall exhibit the workings or excavations in each and every seam of coal and the tunnels and passages connecting with such workings or excavations. It shall state in degrees the general inclination of the strata with any material deflection therein in said workings or excavations, and shall also state the tidal elevations of the bottom of each and every shaft, slope, tunnel and gangway, and of any other point in the mine or on the surface where such elevation shall be deemed necessary by the inspector. The map or plan shall show the number of the last survey station and date of each survey on the

gangways or the most advanced workings. It shall also accurately show the boundary lines of the lands of the said coal mine or colliery and the proximity of the workings thereto, and in case any mine contains any water dammed up in any part thereof, it shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent to cause the true location of the said dam to be accurately marked on said map or plan, together with the tidal elevation, inclination of strata and area of said workings containing water, and whenever any workings or excavations is approaching the workings where such dam or water is contained or situated, the owner, operator or superintendent shall notify the inspector of the same without delay.

A true copy of which map or plan the said owner, operator or superintendent shall deposit with the inspector of mines for the district in which the said coal mine or colliery is situated, showing the workings of each seam, if so desired by the inspector, on a separate sheet of tracing muslin. One copy of the said map or plan shall be kept at the colliery.

Section 2. The said owner, operator or superintendent shall, as often as once in every six months place, or cause to be placed, on the said Inspector's map or plan of said coal mine or colliery, the plan of the extensions made in such coal mine or colliery during the preceding six months. The said extensions shall be placed on the inspector's map and the map returned to the inspector within two months from the date of the last survey.

Section 3. When any coal mine or colliery is worked out preparatory to being abandoned, or when any lift thereof is about to be abandoned, the owner, operator or superintendent of such coal mine or colliery shall have the maps or plans thereof extended to include all excavations, as far as practicable, and such portions thereof as have been worked to the boundary lines of adjoining properties; or any part or parts of the workings of which is intended to be allowed to fill with water, must be surveyed in duplicate and such surveys must practically agree, and certified copies be filed with the inspector of the district in which the mines are situated.

Section 4. Whenever the owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery shall neglect or refuse, or from any cause not satisfactory to the inspector, shall fail, for a period of three months, to furnish to the inspector the map or plan of said colliery or of the extensions thereto, as provided for in this act, the inspector is hereby authorized to cause an accurate map or plan of such coal mine or colliery to be made at the expense of the owner thereof, which cost shall be recoverable from said owner as other debts are by law recoverable.

Section 5. If the inspector finds or has reason to believe, that any map or plan of any coal mine or colliery, furnished under the provisions of this act, is materially inaccurate, it shall be his duty to make

application to the court of common pleas of the county in which such colliery is situate for an order to have an accurate map or plan of said colliery prepared, and if such survey shall prove that the map furnished was materially inaccurate or imperfect, such owner, operator or superintendent shall be liable for the expense incurred in making the same.

Section 6. If it shall be found that the map or plan furnished by the owner, operator or superintendent was not materially inaccurate or imperfect, the Commonwealth shall be held liable for the expense incurred in making such test survey.

Section 7. If it shall be shown that the said owner, operator or superintendent has knowingly or designedly caused or allowed such map or plan, when furnished, to be incorrect or false, such owner, operator or superintendent thus offending, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the court.

Section 8. The maps or plans of the several coal mines or collieries in each district and which are placed in the custody of the inspector, shall be the property of the Commonwealth, and shall remain in the care of the inspector of the district in which the said collieries are situated to be transferred by him to his successor in office; and in no case shall a copy of the same be made without the consent of the owner, operator or superintendent.

Section 9. The inspector's map or plan of any particular colliery shall be open for inspection, in the presence of the inspector, to any miner or miners of that colliery, whenever said miner or miners shall have cause to fear that his or their working place or places is becoming dangerous, by reason of its proximity to other workings which may be supposed to contain water or dangerous gases. Said map shall also be open to the inspection and examination of any citizen interested, during business hours.

Section 10. It shall be obligatory on the owners of adjoining coal properties to leave, or cause to be left, a pillar of coal in each seam or vein of coal worked by them, along the line of adjoining property, of such width, that taken in connection with the pillar to be left by the adjoining property owner, will be a sufficient barrier for the safety of the employes of either mine in case the other should be abandoned and allowed to fill with water; such width of pillar to be determined by the engineers of the adjoining property owners together with the inspector of the district in which the mine is situated, and the surveys of the face of the workings along such pillar shall be made in duplicate and must practically agree. A copy of such duplicate surveys, certified to, must be filed with the owners of the adjoining properties and with the inspector of the district in which the mine or property is situated.

ARTICLE IV.

Shafts, Slopes, Openings and Outlets.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the owner, operator or superintendent of any mine to employ any person or persons in such mine or permit any person or persons to be in such mine for the purpose of working therein, unless they are in connection with every seam or stratum of coal; and from every lift thereof, worked in such mine, not less than two openings or outlets, separated by a strata of not less than sixty (60) feet in breadth underground, and one hundred and fifty (150) feet in breadth at the surface, at which openings or outlets safe and distinct means of ingress and egress are at all times available for the person or persons employed in the said mine, but it shall not be necessary for the said two openings to belong to the same mine if the persons employed therein have safe, ready and available means of ingress and egress by not less than two openings. This section shall not apply to opening a new mine or to opening any new lift of a mine while being worked for the purpose of making communication between said two outlets, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed at any one time in such mine or new lift of a mine; neither shall it apply to any mine or part of a mine in which the second outlet has been rendered unavailable by reason of the final robbing of pillars previous to abandonment, so long as not more than twenty persons are employed therein at any one time. The cage or cages and other means of egress shall, at all times, be available for the persons employed where there is no second outlet.

Section 2. The owner, operator or superintendent of any mine to which there is only one shaft, slope or outlet may petition the court of common pleas in and for the county in which such mine is situated, which said court is hereby empowered to act in the premises, setting forth that, in consequence of intervening lands between the working of his mine and the most practicable point, or the only practicable point, as the case may be, at which to make or bring to the surface from the working of his mine, he is unable to make an additional shaft, slope or outlet in accordance with the requirements of this act, whereupon the court may make an order of reference and appoint three disinterested persons, residents of the county, viewers, one or more of whom shall be a practical mining engineer, all of whom, after being sworn to a faithful discharge of their duties, shall view and examine the premises and determine as to whether the owner shall have the privilege of making an additional outlet through or upon any intervening lands, as the case may require, and report in writing to the court, which report shall be entered and filed of record. If the finding of the viewers, or any two of them, is in favor of the owner of such coal mine or colliery,

he may make an additional shaft, slope or outlet under, through or upon intervening lands, as may be determined upon and provided for by the award. If the finding of the viewers is against the owner, or if no award be made by reason of any default or neglect on the part of the owner, he shall be bound to comply with the provisions of this act in the same manner as if this section had not been enacted. In case the said owner, operator or superintendent desires to, and claims that he ought to make an additional opening under, through or upon any adjoining or intervening lands, to meet the requirements of this act, for the ingress and egress of the men employed in his or their mine, he or they shall make a statement of the facts in the petition, with a survey, setting forth the point of commencement and the point of termination of the proposed outlet which he or they, their engineers, agents or employes may enter upon said intervening lands and survey and mark, as he or they shall find it proper to adopt for such additional outlet, doing as little damage as possible to the property explored; and the viewers shall state in their report what damage will be sustained by the owner or owners of the intervening lands by the opening, constructing and using of the outlet, and if the report is not appealed from, it shall be confirmed or rejected by said court as to right and justice shall appertain, and any further and all proceedings in relation thereto shall be in conformity with like proceedings as in the case of a lateral railroad across or under intervening lands, under the act in relation to lateral railroads, approved the fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the supplements thereto, so far as the provisions of the same are applicable hereto; and the notices to the owner of intervening lands, of the intention to apply for the privilege of making an outlet and meeting of the viewers shall be given, and the costs of the case shall be paid as provided in the said act of fifth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and the supplements thereto.

Section 3. The escapements, shafts or slopes shall be fitted with safe and available appliances by which the persons employed in the mine may readily escape in case an accident occurs deranging the hoisting machinery at the main outlets.

Section 4. In slopes where the angle of inclination is fifteen degrees or less there must be provided a separate traveling way, which shall be maintained in a safe condition for travel and kept free from steam and dangerous gases.

Section 5. No inflammable structure, other than a frame to sustain pulleys or sheaves, shall be erected over the entrance of any opening connecting the surface with the underground workings of any mine, and no "breaker" or other inflammable structure for the preparation or storage of coal shall be erected nearer than two hun-

dred (200) feet to any such opening, but this act shall not be construed to prohibit the erection of a fan drift for the purpose of ventilation, or of a trestle for the transportation of cars from any slope to such breaker or structure, neither shall it apply to any shaft or slope until the work of development and shipment of coal has commenced: Provided, That this section shall not apply to breakers that are now erected.

Section 6. The top of each shaft and also of each slope, if dangerous, or any intermediate lift thereof, shall be securely fenced off by railing or by vertical or flat gates.

Section 7. Every abandoned slope, shaft, air-hole and drift shall be properly fenced around or across its entrance.

Section 8. All underground entrances to any places not in actual course of working or extension shall be properly fenced across the whole width of such entrances, so as to prevent persons from inadvertently entering the same.

Section 9. The owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery which is worked by shaft or slope, shall provide and maintain a suitable appliance by or through which conversation can be held by and between persons at the bottom and at the top of the shaft or slope, and also an efficient means of signaling from the bottom of such shaft or slope to the engineer in charge of the hoisting engine.

Section 10. Hand rails and efficient safety catches shall be attached to, and a sufficient cover overhead shall be provided on every cage used for lowering or hoisting persons in any shaft.

Section 11. Wherever practicable, every cage or gun-boat used for lowering or hoisting persons in any slope, shall be provided with a proper protector, so constructed that persons, while on such cage or gun-boat, shall not be struck by anything which may fall or roll down said slope.

Section 12. The main link of the chain connecting the rope to the cage, gun-boat or car in any shaft or slope, shall be made of the best quality of iron; bridle chains made of the same quality of iron shall be attached to the main link, rope or rope socket from the cross-head of the cage or gun-boat when persons are being lowered or hoisted thereon.

Section 13. The ropes, safety catches, links and chains shall be carefully examined every day they are used, by a competent person delegated for that purpose and any defects therein found, by which life or limb may be endangered, shall be immediately remedied.

Section 14. An efficient brake shall be attached to every drum that is used for lowering or raising persons or material in any mine.

Section 15. Flanges or horns of sufficient dimensions to prevent the rope from slipping off the said drum shall be provided and properly attached to the drum, and all machines used for lowering or

hoisting persons in mines shall be provided with an indicator to show the position of the cage, car or gun-boat in the shaft or slope.

Section 16. Over all shafts which are being sunk or shall hereafter be sunk, a safe and substantial structure shall be erected to sustain the sheaves or pulleys, at a height of not less than twenty (20) feet above the tipping-place, and the top of such shaft shall be arranged in such manner that no material can fall into the shaft while the bucket is being emptied.

Section 17. The said structure shall be erected as soon as a substantial foundation is obtained, and in no case shall a shaft be sunk to a depth of more than fifty (50) feet without such structure.

Section 18. If provision is made to land the bucket upon truck, the said truck shall be constructed in such manner that material cannot fall into the shaft.

Section 19. All rock and coal from shafts as they are being sunk, shall not be raised except in a bucket or on a cage, and such bucket or cage must be connected to the rope or chain by a safety hook, clevis or other safe attachment.

Section 20. Such shafts shall be provided with guides and guide attachments applied in such manner as to prevent the bucket from swinging while descending or ascending therein, and such guides and guide attachments shall be maintained at a distance of not more than seventy-five (75) feet from the bottom of such shaft, until its sinking shall have been completed, but this section shall not apply to shafts one hundred (100) feet or less in depth.

Section 21. Where the strata are not safe every shaft shall be securely cased, lined or otherwise made secure.

Section 22. The following rules shall be observed, as far as practicable, in every shaft to which this act applies.

First. After each and every blast the chargeman must see that all loose material is swept down from the timbers before the workmen descend to their work.

Second. After a suspension of work, and also after firing a blast in a shaft where explosive gases are evolved, the person in charge must have the said shaft examined and tested with a safety lamp before the workmen are allowed to descend.

Third. Not more than four persons shall be lowered or hoisted in any shaft on a bucket at the same time, and no person shall ride on a loaded bucket.

Fourth. Whenever persons are employed on platforms in shafts the person in charge must see that the said platforms are properly and safely constructed.

Fifth. While shafts are being sunk all blasts therein must be exploded by an electric battery.

Sixth. Every person who fails to comply with or who violates the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE V.

Boilers and Connections, Machinery, &c.

Section 1. All boilers used for generating steam in and about mines and collieries shall be kept in good order, and the owner, operator or superintendent shall have them examined and inspected by a qualified person as often as once in six months, and oftener if needed. The result of such examination, under oath, shall be certified in writing to the inspector for the district within thirty (30) days thereafter.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful to place any boiler or boilers, for the purpose of generating steam, under nor nearer than one hundred (100) feet to any coal breaker or other structure in which persons are employed in the preparation of coal: Provided, That this section shall not apply to boilers or breakers already erected.

Section 3. Each nest of boilers shall be provided with a safety valve of sufficient area for the steam to escape and with weights or springs properly adjusted.

Section 4. Every boiler house shall be provided with a steam gauge properly connected with the boilers, to indicate the steam pressure, and another steam gauge shall be attached to the steam pipe in the engine house and placed in such position that the engineer or fireman can readily examine them and see what pressure is carried. Such steam gauges shall be kept in good order, tested and adjusted as often as once in every six months and their condition reported to the inspector in the same manner as the report of boiler inspection.

Section 5. All machinery used in or about the mines and collieries, and especially in breakers, such as engines, rollers, wheels, screens, shafting and belting shall be protected by covering or railing so as to prevent persons from inadvertently walking against or falling upon the same. The sides of stairs, trestles and dangerous plank walks in and around the collieries shall be provided with hand and guard railing to prevent persons from falling over their sides. This section shall not forbid the temporary removal of a fence, guard rail or covering for the purpose of repairs or other operations, if proper precautions are used, and the fence, guard rail or covering is replaced immediately thereafter.

Section 6. A sober and competent person, not under eighteen (18) years of age, shall be engaged to run the breaker engine and he shall attend to said engine while the machinery is in motion.

Section 7. A signal apparatus shall be established at important points in every breaker so that in case of an accident the engineer can be promptly notified to stop the machinery.

Section 8. No person under fifteen (15) years of age shall be appointed to oil the machinery, and no person shall oil dangerous parts of such machinery while it is in motion.

Section 9. No person shall play with, loiter around or interfere with any machinery in or about any mine or colliery.

Section 10. Failure to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed an offense against this act.

ARTICLE VI.

Wash Houses.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent of each mine or colliery, at the request in writing of twenty or more men employed in any of the mines, to provide a suitable building, not an engine or boiler house, which shall be convenient to the principal entrance of such mine, for the use of the persons employed therein for the purpose of washing themselves and changing their clothes when entering the mine and returning therefrom. The said building shall be maintained in good order, be properly lighted and heated, and supplied with pure cold and warm water, and shall be provided with facilities for persons to wash. If any person or persons shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article, or maliciously injure or destroy, or cause to be injured or destroyed, the said building, or any part thereof, or any of the appliances or fittings used for supplying light, heat and water therein, or doing any act tending to the injury or destruction thereof, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE VII.

Ambulances and Stretchers.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every mine or colliery, except as hereinafter provided, shall provide and keep at such mine or colliery an ambulance and also at least two (2) stretchers, for the purpose of conveying to their places of abode, any person or persons who may be injured while in the discharge of his or their work at such mine or colliery.

Section 2. The said ambulance shall be constructed upon good, substantial and easy springs. It shall be covered and closed and shall have windows on the sides or ends. It shall be of sufficient size to convey at least two (2) injured persons with two (2) attendants at one time, and shall be provided with spring mattresses or other comfortable bedding to be placed on roller frames, together with sufficient covering and protection and convenient movement of the injured. It shall also be provided with seats for the attendants. The stretchers shall be constructed of such material and in such manner as to afford the greatest ease and comfort in the carriage of the injured person.

Section 3. Whenever any person or persons employed in or about a mine or colliery shall receive such injury by accident or otherwise, while so employed, as would render him or them unable to walk to

his or their place of abode, the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery shall immediately cause such person or persons to be removed to his or their place of abode or to an hospital as the case may require.

Section 4. It is provided, however, that the owner, operator or superintendent of any mine or colliery shall be excepted from the requirements of an ambulance, as aforesaid, if the places of abode of all the workmen at such mine or colliery be within a radius of a half mile from the principal entrance to such mine.

Section 5. It is provided further, that where two or more mines or collieries are located within one mile of each other, or the ambulance is located within one mile of each colliery, but one ambulance, as aforesaid, shall be required, if the said mines or collieries have ready and quick means of communication, one with the other, by telegraph or telephone.

Section 6. An ambulance, as aforesaid, shall not be required at any mine or colliery at which less than twenty (20) persons are employed.

Section 7. In case the distance from any mine or colliery to the place of abode of the person injured, is such as to permit his conveyance to his home or to an hospital more quickly and conveniently by railway, such mode of conveyance shall be permitted, but in such case the conveyance must be under cover and the comfort of the injured person must be provided for.

ARTICLE VIII.

Certified Mine Foremen.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful, neither shall it be permitted, for any person or persons to act as mine foreman or assistant mine foreman of any coal mines or colliery, unless they are registered as a holder of a certificate of qualification or service under this act.

Section 2. Certificates of qualification to mine foremen and assistant mine foremen shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as hereinafter provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five years' practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety.

The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in his department.

Section 3. For the purpose of examination of candidates for such certificates, a board of examiners shall be appointed in each of the inspection districts provided for by this act. The said board shall consist of the district inspector of mines, two (2) practical miners and one owner, operator or superintendent of a mine. The said inspector shall act *ex-officio*, and the said engineer and owner, operator

or superintendent shall be appointed in like manner and at the same time as the boards of examiners for candidates for mine inspectorship under this act are now appointed. The said board shall act as such for the period of one year from the date of their appointment. Meetings of the board may be held at any time, and they may make such rules and conduct such examinations as in their judgment may seem proper for the purpose of such examinations. The said board shall report their action to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and at least three (3) of the members thereof shall certify to the qualification of each candidate who has passed such examination. The traveling expenses of the members of such board to and from their place of meeting, together with the sum of five dollars per day each to the said two (2) practical miners and owner, operator or superintendent, members of each board, for each day they are actually engaged therein, not exceeding ten (10) days in all, during the year, shall be paid by the Commonwealth on an order of the Auditor General drawn on the State Treasurer upon the certificate of the mine inspector, member of such board.

Section 4. Certificates of qualification to mine foreman and assistant mine foreman shall be granted by the Secretary of Internal Affairs to every applicant who may be reported by the examiners, as heretofore provided, as having passed a satisfactory examination and as having given satisfactory evidence of at least five (5) years' practical experience as a miner, and of good conduct, capability and sobriety. The certificate shall be in manner and form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, and a record of all certificates issued shall be kept in the department. Certificates of qualification and certificate of service shall contain the full name, age and place of birth of the applicant, as also the length and nature of his previous service in or about the mines.

Section 5. Before certificate as aforesaid shall be granted applicants for same shall pay to the Secretary of Internal Affairs the following fee, namely:

For examination, one dollar; for registration of certificate, one dollar, for certificate, one dollar. All fees so received shall be covered into the treasury of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. No mines shall be operated for a longer period than thirty days without the supervision of a mine foreman. In case any mine is worked a longer period than thirty (30) days without such certified mine foreman, the owner, operator or superintendent thereof shall be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars per day for each day over the said thirty (30) days during which the said mine is operated.

Section 7. In case of the loss or destruction of a certificate the Secretary of Internal Affairs may supply a copy thereof to the person losing the same upon the payment of the sum of fifty (50) cents: Pro-

vided, It shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the loss has actually occurred.

Section 8. If any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit a certificate or knowingly make or cause to be made any false statement in any certificate under this act, or in any official copy of the same, or shall urge others to do so, or shall utter or use any such forged or false certificate, or unofficial copy thereof, or shall make, give, utter, produce or make use of any false declaration, representation or statement in any such certificate or copy thereof, or any document containing the same, he or they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined two hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term not exceeding one (1) year, or both, at the discretion of the court trying the case.

Section 9. And no person shall be permitted to act as fire boss in any coal mine or colliery, except he has had five (5) years' practical experience in mines as a miner, three (3) of which he shall have as a miner wherein noxious and explosive gases are evolved, and the said fire boss shall certify to the same before entering upon his duties, before an alderman, justice of the peace or other person authorized to administer oaths, and a copy of said deposition shall be filed with the district inspector of mines wherein said person is employed.

ARTICLE IX.

Employment of Boys and Females.

Section 1. No boy under the age of fourteen (14) years, and no woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in any mine for the purpose of employment therein. Nor shall a boy under the age of twelve years or a woman or girl of any age, be employed or permitted to be in or about the outside structures or workings of a colliery for the purpose of employment, but it is provided, however, that this prohibition shall not affect the employment of a boy or female of suitable age in an office or in the performance of clerical work at a colliery.

Section 2. When an employer is in doubt as to the age of any boy or youth applying for employment in or about a mine or colliery, he shall demand and receive proof of the said lawful employment age of such boy or youth, by certificate from the parent or guardian, before said boy or youth shall be employed.

Section 3. If any person or persons contravene or fail to comply with the provisions of this act in respect to the employment of boys, young male persons or females, or if he or they shall connive with or permit others to contravene or fail to comply with said provisions, or if a parent or guardian of a boy or young male person make or give a false certificate of the age of such boy or young male person, or knowingly do or perform any other act for the purpose of secur-

ing employment for a boy or young male person under the lawful employment age and in contravention of the provisions of this act, he or they shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE X.

Ventilation.

Section 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of every mine shall provide and maintain a constant and adequate supply of pure air for the same, as hereinafter provided.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful to use a furnace for the purpose of ventilating any mine wherein explosive gases are generated.

Section 3. The minimum quantity of air thus produced, shall not be less than two hundred (200) cubic feet per minute for each and every person employed in any mine, and as much more as the circumstances may require.

Section 4. The ventilating currents shall be conducted and circulated to and along the face of each and every working place throughout the entire mine, in sufficient quantities to dilute, render harmless and sweep away smoke and noxious or dangerous gases, to such an extent that all working places and traveling roads shall be in a safe and fit state to work and travel therein.

Section 5. All worked out or abandoned parts of a mine in operation, so far as practicable, shall be kept free of dangerous bodies of gases or water, and if found impracticable to keep the entire mine free from an accumulation of gases or water, the mine inspector must be immediately notified.

Section 6. Every mine employing more than seventy-five (75) persons must be divided into two or more districts. Each district shall be provided with a separate split of pure air and the ventilation shall be so arranged, that not more than seventy-five persons shall be employed at the same time in any one current or split of air.

The inlet and return air passages for any particular district must be separated by a pillar of coal or stone, if the thickness and dip of the vein will permit, except where it is necessary to cut through said dividing pillar for the purposes of ventilation, traffic or drainage.

Section 7. All air passages shall be of sufficient area to allow the free passage of not less than two hundred (200) cubic feet of air per minute for every person working therein; and in no case, in mines generating explosive gases, shall the velocity exceed four hundred and fifty (450) lineal feet per minute, in any opening through which the air currents pass, if gauze safety lamps are used, except in the main inlet or outlet air ways.

Section 8. All cross-cuts connecting the main inlet and outlet air passages of every district, when it becomes necessary to close them permanently, shall be substantially closed with brick or other

suitable building material, laid in mortar or cement whenever practicable, but in no case shall said air stoppings be constructed of plank except for temporary purposes.

Section 9. All doors used in assisting or in any way affecting the ventilation shall be so hung and adjusted that they will close automatically.

Section 10. All main doors shall have an attendant whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through.

Section 11. All main doors shall be so placed that when one door is open, another, which has the same effect upon the same current, shall be and remain closed and thus prevent any temporary stoppage of the air current.

Section 12. An extra main door shall be so placed and kept standing open, so as to be out of reach of accident, and so fixed that it can be at once closed in the event of an accident to the doors in use.

Section 13. The frame work of such main doors shall be substantially secured in stone or brick, laid in mortar or cement unless otherwise permitted in writing by the inspector.

Section 14. All permanent air bridges shall be substantially built of such material and such strength as the circumstances may require.

Section 15. The quantities of air in circulation shall be ascertained with an anemometer or other efficient instrument; such measurements shall be made by the inside foreman or his assistant once a week at the inlet and outlet airways, also at or near the face of each gangway and at the nearest cross-heading to the face of each gangway and at the nearest cross-heading to the face of the inside and outside chamber or breast where men are employed, and the headings shall not be driven more than sixty (60) feet from the face of each chamber or breast and shall be entered in the colliery report book.

Section 16. A report of these air measurements shall be sent to the inspector before the twelfth day of each month, for the preceding month, together with a statement of the number of persons employed in each district.

Section 17. All ventilators used at mines shall be provided with recording instruments by which the speed of the ventilators or the ventilating pressure shall be registered for each hour, and such data shall be preserved at the colliery for future reference, for a period of three months.

Section 18. Any person or persons who shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article, or who shall make any false report in regard to air measurements, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XI.

Props and Timbers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator, superintendent or mine foreman of every mine to furnish to the miners all props, ties, rails and timbers necessary for the safe mining of coal and for the protection of the lives of the workmen. Such props, ties, rails and timbers shall be suitably prepared and shall be delivered to the workmen as near to their working places as they can be conveyed in ordinary mine cars, free of charge.

Section 2. Every workman in want of props, ties, rails or timbers shall notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact at least one day in advance, giving the length of the props or timber required; and in case of danger from loose roof or sides, he shall not continue to cut or load coal until the said props and timber have been properly furnished and the place made secure.

Section 3. A failure to comply with the provisions of this article shall be deemed an offense against this act, and shall be taken to be negligence per se on the part of the owner, operator, superintendent or mine foreman, as the case may be, of such mine, in action for the recovery of damages for accidents resulting from the insufficient propping of such mine, through failure to furnish the necessary props or timbers.

ARTICLE XII.

General Rules.

The following general rules shall be observed in every mine to which this act applies:

Rule 1. The owner, operator or superintendent of a mine or colliery shall use every precaution to ensure the safety of the workmen in all cases, whether provided for in this act or not, and he shall place the underground workings thereof, and all that is related to the same, under the charge and daily supervision of a competent person who shall be called "mine foreman."

Rule 2. Whenever a mine foreman cannot personally carry out the provisions of this act so far as they pertain to him, the owner, operator or superintendent shall authorize him to employ a sufficient number of competent persons to act as his assistants, who shall be subject to his orders.

Rule 3. The mine foreman shall have charge of all matters pertaining to ventilation, and the speed of the ventilators shall be particularly under his charge and direction; and any superintendent who shall cause the mine foreman to disregard the provisions of this act shall be amenable in the same manner as the mine foreman.

Rule 4. All accessible parts of an abandoned portion of a mine in which explosive gases have been found, shall be carefully examined

by the mine foreman or his assistants at least once a week, and all danger found existing therein shall be immediately removed. A report of said examination shall be recorded in a book kept at the colliery for that purpose and signed by the person making the same.

Rule 5. In mines generating explosive gases, the mine foreman or his assistant shall make a careful examination every morning of all working places and traveling roads and all other places which might endanger the safety of the workmen, before the workmen shall enter the mine, and such examination shall be made with a safety lamp within three (3) hours at most, before time for commencing work, and a workman shall not enter the mine or his working place until the said mine or part thereof and working place are reported to be safe. Every report shall be recorded without delay in a book which shall be kept at the colliery for the purpose and shall be signed by the person making the examination.

Rule 6. The person who makes said examination shall establish proof of the same by marking plainly the date thereof at the face of each working place and all other places examined.

Rule 7. A station or stations shall be established at the entrance to each mine or different parts of each mine, as the case may require, and a workman shall not pass beyond any such station until the mine or part of the mine beyond the same has been inspected and reported to be safe. It shall be the duty of the fire boss to remain at the danger station until relieved by some person authorized by himself or the mine foreman, who shall stand guard until said mine or part of mine shall be reported safe, and he shall not let any person pass without permission from the fire boss.

Rule 8. If at any time it is found by the person for the time being in charge of the mine or any part thereof, that by reason of noxious gases prevailing in such mine or such part thereof, or of any cause whatever the mine or the said part is dangerous, every precaution shall be used to ensure the safety of the workmen; and every workman, except such persons as may be required to remove the danger, shall be withdrawn from the mine, or such part thereof as is so found dangerous, until the said mine or said part thereof is examined by a competent person and reported by him to be safe.

Rule 9. In every working approaching any place where there is likely to be accumulation of explosive gases, or in any working in which danger is imminent from explosive gases, no light or fire other than a locked safety lamp shall be allowed or used. Whenever safety lamps are required in any mine they shall be the property of the owner of said mine, and a competent person, who shall be appointed for the purpose, shall examine every safety lamp immediately before it is taken into the workings for use, and ascertain it to be clean, safe and securely locked, and safety lamps shall not be used until they

have been so examined and found safe, clean and securely locked, unless permission be first given by the mine foreman to have the lamps used unlocked.

Rule 10. No one, except a duly authorized person, shall have in his possession a key or any other contrivance for the purpose of unlocking any safety lamp in any mine where locked lamps are used. No lucifer matches or any other apparatus for striking light shall be taken into said mine or parts thereof.

Rule 11. No blast shall be fired in any mine where locked safety lamps are used except by permission of the mine foreman or his assistants, and before a blast is fired, the person in charge must examine the place and adjoining places and satisfy himself that it is safe to fire such blast before such permission is given.

Rule 12. The mine foreman or his assistant shall visit and examine every working place in the mine at least once every alternate day, while the men of such place are or should be at work, and shall direct that each and every working place is properly secured by props or timber, and that safety in all respects is assured by directing that all loose coal or rock shall be pulled down or secured, and that no person shall be permitted to work in an unsafe place unless it be for the purpose of making it secure.

Rule 13. The mine foreman, or some other competent person or persons to be designated by him, shall examine at least once every day all slopes, shafts, main roads, traveling ways, signal apparatus, pulleys and timbering and see that they are in safe and efficient working condition.

Rule 14. Any person having charge of a working place in any mine shall keep the roof and sides thereof properly secured by timber or otherwise so as to prevent such roof and sides from falling, and he shall not do any work or permit any work to be done under loose or dangerous material except for the purpose of securing the same.

Rule 15. Whenever a place is likely to contain a dangerous accumulation of water, the working approaching such place shall not exceed twelve (12) feet in width, and there shall be constantly kept, at a distance of not less than twenty (20) feet in advance, at least one (1) bore hole near the center of the working and sufficient flank bore holes on each side.

Rule 16. No person shall ride upon or against any loaded car, cage or gun-boat in any shaft, slope or plane in or about a mine or colliery.

Rule 17. Not more than ten (10) persons shall be hoisted or lowered at any one time in any shaft or slope, and whenever five persons shall arrive at the bottom of any shaft or slope in which persons are regularly hoisted or lowered they shall be furnished with an empty car or cage and be hoisted, except however, in mines where there is

provided a traveling way having an average pitch of fifteen (15) degrees or less and not more than one thousand (1,000) feet in length. This, however, shall not prohibit the hoisting or lowering of twenty (20) persons at one time on slopes where two (2) or more loaded cars are regularly hoisted: Provided, That not less than thirty (30) workmen working therein, make such request in writing, to the inspector of the district, and if, in his judgment, the hoisting appliances in every respect are of sufficient strength, he may comply with the request of the workmen.

Provided, That in any coal mine or colliery where the hoisting appliances are not of sufficient strength to hoist or lower the number of persons named, he shall have the power to reduce the number of persons to be hoisted or lowered.

Rule 18. An engineer placed in charge of an engine whereby persons are hoisted or lowered in any mine, shall be a sober and competent person of not less than twenty-one (21) years of age.

Rule 19. Every engineer shall work his engine slowly and with great care when any person is being lowered or hoisted in a shaft or slope and no one shall interfere with or intimidate him while in the discharge of his duties.

Rule 20. An engineer who has charge of the hoisting machinery by which persons are lowered or hoisted in a mine, shall be in constant attendance for that purpose during the whole time any person or persons are below ground, and he shall not allow any person or persons, except such as may be deputed by the owner, operator or superintendent, to handle or meddle with the engine under his charge or any part of its machinery.

Rule 21. When any person is about to descend or ascend a shaft or slope, the headman or footman, as the case may be, shall inform the engineer by signal or otherwise of the fact, and the engineer shall return a signal before moving or starting the engine. In the absence of a headman or footman the person or persons about to descend or ascend shall give and receive the signals in the same manner.

Rule 22. The owner, operator or superintendent of a colliery shall place a competent person to be called "outside foreman," in charge of the breaker and the outside work of such colliery and who shall direct, and as far as practicable, see that the provisions of this act are complied with in respect to the breaker, outside machinery, ropes, cages and all other things pertaining to the outside work, unless otherwise provided for in this act.

Rule 23. In all coal breakers where the coal dust is so dense as to be injurious to the health of persons employed therein, the owner, operator or superintendent of said breaker shall, upon the request of the inspector, immediately adopt measures for the removal of the dust, as far as practicable.

Rule 24. Any miner or other workman who shall discover anything wrong with the ventilating current or with the condition of the roof, side, timber or roadway, or with any other part of the mine in general, such as would lead him to suspect danger to himself or his fellow workmen or to the property of his employer, shall immediately report the same to the mine foreman or other person, for the time being in charge of that portion of the mine.

Rule 25. Any person or persons who shall knowingly or wilfully damage, or without proper authority, remove or render useless any fencing, means of signaling, apparatus, instrument or machine, or shall throw open or obstruct any airway, or open a ventilating door and not have the same closed, or enter a place in or about a mine against caution, or carry fire, open lights or matches in places where safety lamps are used, or handle without proper authority, or disturb any machinery or cars, or do any other act or thing whereby the lives or health of persons or the security of the property in or about a mine or colliery are endangered, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 26. Gunpowder or any other explosive shall not be stored in a mine, and a workman shall not have at any time in any one place, more than one keg or box containing twenty-five (25) pounds, unless more is necessary for a person to accomplish one day's work.

Rule 27. Every person who has gunpowder or other explosive in a mine, shall keep it in a wooden or metallic box securely locked, and such box shall be kept at least ten (10) feet from the tracks in all cases where room at such a distance is available.

Rule 28. Whenever a workman shall open a box containing explosive or while in any manner handling the same, he shall first place his lamp not less than five (5) feet from such explosive and in such a position that the air current cannot convey sparks to it, and a workman shall not approach nearer than five (5) feet to an open box containing powder, with a lamp, lighted pipe or any other thing containing fire.

Rule 29. When high explosives other than gunpowder are used in any mine, the manner of storing, keeping, moving, charging and firing or in any manner using such explosives, shall be in accordance with special rules as furnished by the manufacturers of the same. The said rules shall be endorsed with his or their official signature and shall be approved by the owner, operator or superintendent of the mine in which such explosives are used.

Rule 30. In charging holes for blasting in slate or rock in any mine, no iron or steel-pointed needle shall be used, and a tight cartridge shall not be rammed into a hole in coal, slate or rock with an iron or steel tamping bar, unless the end of the tamping bar is tipped with at least six (6) inches of copper or other soft metal.

Rule 31. A charge of powder or any other explosive in slate or rock which has missed fire shall not be withdrawn or the hole reopened.

Rule 32. A miner or other person who is about to explode a blast by the use of patent or other squibs or matches, shall not shorten the match, nor saturate it with mineral oil, nor turn it down when placed in the hole, nor ignite it except at its extreme end, nor do anything tending to shorten the time the match will burn.

Rule 33. When a workman is about to fire a blast he shall be careful to notify all persons who may be in danger therefrom, and shall give sufficient alarm before and after igniting the match so that any person or persons who may be approaching shall be warned of the danger.

Rule 34. Before commencing work and also after the firing of every blast, the miner working a breast or any other place in a mine, shall enter such breast or place to examine and ascertain its condition, and his laborer or assistant shall not go to the face or such breast or place until the miner has examined the same and found it to be safe.

Rule 35. No person shall be employed to blast coal or rock unless the mine foreman is satisfied that such person is qualified, by experience and judgment, to perform the work with ordinary safety.

Rule 36. A person who is not a practical miner shall not charge or fire a blast in the absence of an experienced miner, unless he has given satisfactory evidence of his ability to do so with safety, and has obtained permission from the mine foreman or person in charge.

Rule 37. An accumulation of gas in mines shall not be removed by brushing where it is practicable to remove it by brattice.

Rule 38. When gases ignited by blast or otherwise, the person igniting the same shall immediately extinguish it, if possible, and notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact, and workmen must see that no gas blowers are left burning upon leaving their working places.

Rule 39. Every fireman in charge of a boiler or boilers for the generation of steam, shall keep a constant watch of the same. He shall see that the steam pressure does not at any time exceed the limit allowed by the outside foreman or superintendent. He shall frequently try the safety valve, and shall not increase the weight on the same. He shall maintain a proper depth of water in each boiler, and if anything should happen to prevent this, he shall report the same without delay to the foreman, for the time being in charge, and take such other action as may under the particular circumstances be necessary for the protection of life and preservation of property.

Rule 40. At every shaft or slope in which provision is made in this act for lowering and hoisting persons, a headman and footman

shall be assigned by the superintendent or foreman to be at their proper places from the time that persons begin to descend, until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope when quitting work shall be hoisted. Such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals and see that the provisions of this act, in respect to lowering and hoisting persons in shafts or slopes, shall be complied with.

Rule 41. No person, except the man giving the signal, shall jump on a car, cage or gunboat after the signal to start has been given, and if any person should enter a car, cage or gunboat in excess of the lawful number the headman or footman shall notify him of the fact and request him to get off, which request must be immediately complied with. Any violation of this rule must be reported promptly to the mine foreman.

Rule 42. An empty trip shall be hoisted in any shaft or slope where the engine has been standing idle for an hour or more, before men are hoisted or lowered in said shafts or slopes, and no person or persons shall ascend any shaft or slope when working on the night turn, until one trip shall first be hoisted therein.

Rule 43. Every passage-way used by persons in any mines and also used for transportation of coal or other material, shall be made of sufficient width to permit persons to pass moving cars with safety, but if found impracticable to make any passage-way of sufficient width, then holes of ample dimensions, and not more than one hundred and fifty (150) feet apart, shall be made on one side of said passage-way. The said passage-way and safety holes shall be kept free from obstructions and shall be well drained; the roof and sides of the same shall be made secure.

Rule 44. When locomotives are used in any mine their speed shall not exceed six (6) miles per hour, and an efficient alarm shall be provided and attached to the front end of every train of cars pushed by a locomotive in any mine or part of a mine.

Rule 45. Locomotives propelled by steam, if using fire, shall not be used in any passage-way which is also used as an in-take air-way to any mine or part of a mine where persons are employed, unless there be a sufficient quantity of air circulating therein to maintain a healthy atmosphere.

Rule 46. No person shall couple or uncouple loaded or empty cars while the same are in motion: Provided however, That this shall not apply to the top or bottom men of slopes, planes or shafts.

Rule 47. When cars are run on gravity roads by breaks or sprags, the runner shall only ride on the rear end of the last car, and when said cars are run by sprags, a space of not less than two (2) feet from the body of the car shall be made on one or both sides of the track, wherever it may be necessary for the runner to pass along the side

of the moving car or cars, and said space or passage-way shall always be kept free from obstructions.

Rule 48. No miner or laborer shall run cars out of any breast or chamber or on any gravity road unless he is a suitable person, employed by the mine foreman for that particular work; and no person shall be employed by any mine foreman to perform such work, under the age of sixteen (16) years.

Rule 49. Safety holes shall be made at the bottom of all slopes and planes and be kept free from obstruction to enable the footman to escape readily in case of danger.

Rule 50. Safety blocks or some other device for the purpose of preventing cars from falling into a shaft or running away on a slope or plane, shall be placed at or near the head of every shaft, slope or plane, and said safety blocks or other device must be maintained in good working order.

Rule 51. No person shall travel on any gravity train while cars are being hoisted or lowered thereon. Whenever ten (10) persons arrive at the bottom or top of any plane on which it is necessary for men to travel, traffic thereon shall be suspended for a period of time long enough to permit them to reach the top or bottom of said plane.

Rule 52. No mine cars shall be used in any mine unless the bumpers are of sufficient length and width to keep the bodies of said cars separated by not less than twelve (12) inches when the cars stand on a straight level road and the bumpers touch each other.

Rule 53. It shall be the duty of the owner, operator or superintendent of any or all coal breakers, to have them properly heated in order to prevent injury to the health of persons employed therein.

Rule 54. For the purpose of making known the rules and the provisions of this act to all persons employed in or about such mine or colliery to which this act applies, an abstract of the act and rules shall be posted up in legible characters in some conspicuous place or places at or near the mine or colliery, where they may be conveniently read by the persons employed, and so often as the same becomes obliterated or destroyed the owner, operator or superintendent shall cause them to be renewed with all reasonable dispatch. Any person who pulls down, injures or defaces such abstract of the act or rules when posted up in pursuance to the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 55. No person or persons working in any coal mine or colliery shall cut any props or timbers while the same are in position to support the roof or sides. When it becomes necessary to remove any of the said props or timbers for the purpose of mining coal that may be supported by the same, to dislodge any of the said props or timbers, it must be done by blasting.

Rule 56. It shall not be lawful for any mine foreman or superintendent of any mine or colliery to employ any person who is not com-

petent to understand the regulations of any mine evolving explosive gases: Provided, That this rule will not apply to a section of mine, free from the said explosive gases.

Rule 57. Any superintendent or mine foreman who prevents the footman from giving an empty car or cage to the number of men designated in a former rule, shall, upon information by any person engaged in the mines, given the mine inspector, be fined the sum of fifty dollars for each offense.

Rule 58. Every person who fails to comply with any of the foregoing rules or any of the provisions of this article, shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XIII.

Inquests.

Section 1. Whenever loss of life to a miner or other employe occurs in or about a mine or colliery, notice thereof shall be given promptly to the inspector of mines for the district in which the accident occurred, by the mine foreman or outside foreman or other person having immediate charge of the work at the time of the accident; and when death results from personal injury such notice shall be given promptly after the knowledge of death comes to the said foreman or person in charge.

Section 2. Whenever loss of life occurs or whenever the lives of persons employed in a mine or at a colliery are in danger from any accident, the inspector of mines shall visit the scene of the accident as soon as possible thereafter and offer such suggestions, as in his judgment shall be necessary, to protect the lives and secure the safety of the persons employed. In case of death from such accident, and after examination he finds it necessary that a coroner's inquest shall be held, he shall notify the coroner to hold such inquest without delay, and if no such inquest be held by the coroner within twenty-four (24) hours after such notice, the inspector shall institute a further and fuller examination of such accident, and for this purpose he shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses at such examination and to administer oaths and affirmations to persons testifying thereat. The inspector shall make a record of all such investigations and accidents, which record shall be preserved in his office. The costs of such investigation shall be paid by the county in which the accident occurred in like manner as costs of inquests held by coroners or justices of the peace are now paid.

Section 3. An inquest held by the coroner upon the body of a person killed by explosion or other accident, shall be adjourned by the coroner if the inspector of mines be not present to watch the proceedings, and the coroner in such case shall notify the inspector, in

writing, of such adjourned inquest, and the time and place of holding the same, at least three (3) days previous thereto.

Section 4. Due notice of an intended inquest to be held by the coroner, shall be given by the coroner to the inspector, and at any such inquest the inspector shall have the right to examine witnesses.

Section 5. If, at any inquest held over the body or bodies of persons whose death was caused by an accident in or about a mine or colliery, the inspector be not present, and it is shown by the evidence given at the inquest that the accident was caused by neglect or by any defect in or about the mine or colliery, which in the judgment of the jury, requires a remedy, the coroner shall send notice in writing to said inspector of such neglect or default.

Section 6. No person who is interested personally, nor a person employed in the mine or at a colliery in or at which loss of life has occurred by accident, shall be qualified to serve on a jury empaneled on the inquest, and a constable or other officer shall not summons such a person so qualified as juror, but the coroner shall empanel a majority of the jury from miners who are qualified to judge of the nature of the accident; every person who fails to comply with the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an offense against this act.

ARTICLE XIV.

Returns, Notices, Et Cetera.

Section 1. Notices of death or serious injuries resulting from accidents in or about mines or collieries, shall be made to the inspector of mines, in writing, and shall specify the name, age and occupation of the person killed or injured, and also the nature and character of the accident and of the injury caused thereby.

Section 2. The owner, operator or superintendent of a mine or colliery, shall, without delay, give notice to the inspector of the district in which said mine or colliery is situated in any or all of the following cases:

First. Where any working is commenced for the purpose of opening a new slope or mine to which this act applies.

Second. Where any mine is abandoned or the workings thereof discontinued.

Third. Where the working of any mine is recommenced after any abandonment or discontinuance for a period exceeding three months.

Fourth. Where any new coal breaker is completed and work commenced therein for the purpose of preparing coal for market.

Fifth. Where the pillars of a mine are to be removed or robbed.

Sixth. Where a squeeze or crush or any other cause or change may seem to affect the safety of persons employed in any mine, or where fire occurs or a dangerous body of gas is found in any mine.

Section. 3. On or before the first day of February in each year, the owner, operator or superintendent of every mine or colliery, shall send to the inspector of the district, a correct report specifying with respect to the year ending December thirty-first, previously, the name of the operator and officials of the mine, with his postoffice address; the quantity of coal mined, the amount of powder or other explosives consumed; the number of persons employed above and below ground in or about such colliery, classifying the persons so employed. The report shall be in such form as may be from time to time prescribed by the inspectors of the district. Blank forms for said reports shall be furnished by the Commonwealth.

ARTICLE XV.

Injunctions.

Section 1. Upon application of the inspector of mines of the proper district, acting in behalf of the Commonwealth, any of the courts of law or equity having jurisdiction where the mine or colliery proceeded against is situated, whether any proceedings have or have not been taken, shall prohibit, by injunction or otherwise, the working of any mine or colliery in which any person is employed or is permitted to be for the purpose of working in contravention of the provisions of this act, and may award such costs in the matter of the injunctions or other proceedings as the court may think just; but this section shall be without prejudice to any other remedy permitted by law for enforcing the provisions of this act. Written notice of the intention to apply for such injunction in respect to any mine or colliery, shall be made to the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery not less than twenty-four (24) hours before the application is made.

ARTICLE XVI.

Arbitration.

Section 1. Whenever an inspector finds any mine or colliery or part thereof, or any matter, thing or practice connected with such mine, which in any respect thereof is not covered by or provided against by any provisions of this act or by any rule, to be dangerous or defective, or in his judgment tends to bodily injury to a person, he shall give notice thereof in writing to the owner, operator or superintendent of such mine or colliery, stating in such notice the particular matter or defect requiring remedy and may demand that the same be remedied; but the owner, operator or superintendent of said mine or colliery shall have the right to refer the demand of the inspector to a board of arbitration, and the matter shall then be arbitrated within forty-eight (48) hours of the time such complaint or demand is made. And the party against whom the award is given shall pay

all cost attending the case. The said board of arbitration shall be composed of three (3) persons, one of whom shall be chosen by the inspector, one by the said owner, operator or superintendent and a third by the two thus selected, and the decision of a majority of such board shall be final and binding in the matter.

ARTICLE XVII.

Penalties.

Section 1. Any judge of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county in which the mine or colliery, at which the offense, act or omission as hereinafter stated has occurred, is situated, is hereby authorized and required, upon the presentation to him of the affidavit of any citizen of the Commonwealth setting forth that the owner, operator or superintendent, or any other person employed in or about such mine or colliery had been negligently guilty of an offense against the provisions of this act, whereby a dangerous accident had resulted or might have resulted to any person or persons employed in such mine or colliery, to issue a warrant to the sheriff of said county directing him to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before said judge, who shall hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged; and if convicted he or they shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, in all cases not otherwise provided for in this act, or an imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding three (3) months, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That any defendant may waive trial before a judge as herein provided and at any time, at or before the time of such trial, demand a trial by a jury in the court of quarter sessions, in which case he may enter into a recognizance before said judge with such surety or sureties and in such sum as said judge may approve, conditioned for his appearance at the next court of quarter sessions to answer the charge against him and abide the orders of the court in the premises, meanwhile to be of good behavior and keep the peace, or in default of such recognizance to be committed to the county jail to await such trial.

Section 2. If any person shall feel himself aggrieved by such conviction and sentence before a judge as aforesaid, he may appeal therefrom subject to the following conditions, namely: The appellant shall, within seven days after the decree has been made, give notice to the prosecutor of his intention to appeal, and within the same time enter into a recognizance, with such surety or sureties and in such sum as shall be approved by said judge, conditioned to appear and try such appeal before the next court of quarter sessions of the peace and to abide the judgment of the court thereon and to pay

all such costs and penalties as may be there awarded, and upon the compliance with such conditions the judge shall release the appellant from custody pending the appeal.

Section 3. Nothing in this act shall prevent any person from being indicted or liable under any other act, to any higher penalty or punishment than is herein provided, and if the court before whom any such proceeding is had shall be of the opinion that proceedings ought to be taken against such persons under any other act, or otherwise, he may adjourn the case to enable such proceedings to be taken.

Section 4. All offenses under this act are declared to be misdemeanors and in default of payment of any penalty or cost by the party or parties sentenced to pay the same, he or they may be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three (3) months and not less than thirty (30) days.

Section 5. For any violation of duty by the mine inspector prescribed by this act, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding three months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 6. All fines imposed under this act shall be paid into the county treasury for the use of the county.

Section 7. No conviction or acquittal under this act, in any complaint, shall be received in evidence upon the trial of any action for damages arising from the negligence of any owner, operator or superintendent or employe in any mine or colliery.

Section 8. That for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of this act or any failure to comply with its provisions by any owner, operator, superintendent, mine foreman or fire boss of any coal mine or colliery, a right of action shall accrue to the party injured against said owner or operator for any direct damages he may have sustained thereby; and in case of loss of life by reason of such neglect or failure aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow and lineal heirs of the person whose life shall be lost, for like recovery of damages for the injury they shall have sustained.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Definition of Terms.

In this act, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "coal mine or colliery" includes every operation and work, both under ground and above ground, used or to be used for the purpose of mining and preparing coal.

The term "workings" includes all the excavated parts of a mine, those abandoned as well as the places actually at work.

The term "mine" includes all underground workings and excavations and shafts, tunnels and other ways and openings; also all such

shafts, slopes, tunnels and other openings in course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, appliances, machinery and materials connected with the same below the surface.

The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata and which is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation or drainage or for hoisting men or material in connection with the mining of coal.

The term "slope" means any inclined way or opening used for the same purpose as a shaft.

The term "breaker" means the structure containing the machinery used for the preparation of coal.

The term "owners" and "operators" means any person or body corporate who is the immediate proprietor or lessee or occupier of any coal mine or colliery or any part thereof. The term "owner" does not include a person or body corporate who merely receives a royalty, rent or fine from a coal mine or colliery or part thereof, or is merely the proprietor of the mine subject to any lease, grant or license for the working or operating thereof, or is merely the owner of the soil and not interested in the minerals of the mine or any part thereof. But any "contractor" for the working of a mine or colliery or any part or district thereof, shall be subject to this act as an operator or owner, in like manner as if he were the owner.

The term "superintendent" means the person who shall have, on behalf of the owner, general supervision of one or more mines or collieries.

ARTICLE XIX.

All laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 2d day of June, A. D. 1891.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

Relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein.

ARTICLE I.

Survey—Maps and Plans.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine shall make, or cause to be made by a competent mining engineer or surveyor, an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, not smaller than on a scale of two hundred feet to an inch, which map shall show as follows:

First. All measurements of said mine in feet or decimal parts thereof.

Second. All the openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main-entries, cross-entries, rooms, et cetera, in proper numerical order in each opened strata of coal in said mine.

Third. By darts or arrows made thereon by a pen or pencil the direction of air currents in said mine.

Fourth. An accurate delineation of the boundary lines between said coal mine and all adjoining mines or coal lands, whether owned or operated by the same operator or other operator, and the relation and proximity of the workings of said mine to every other adjoining mine or coal lands.

Fifth. The elevation above mean tide at Sandy Hook of all tunnels, and entries, and of the face of working places adjacent to boundary lines at points not exceeding three hundred feet apart.

Sixth. The bearings and lengths of each tunnel or entry, and of the boundary or property lines. The said map or plan, or a true copy thereof, shall be kept in the general mine office by the said operator or superintendent for use of the mine inspectors and for the inspection of any person or persons working in said mine whenever said person or persons shall have cause to fear that any working place is becoming dangerous by reason of its proximity to other workings that may contain water or dangerous gas.

Section 2. At least once in every six months, or oftener if necessary, the operator or superintendent of each mine shall cause to be shown accurately on the map or plan said coal mine, all the excavations made therein during the time elapsing since such excavations were last shown upon said map or plan; and all parts of said mine which were worked out or abandoned during said elapsed period of time shall be clearly indicated by colorings on said map or plan, and whenever any of the workings or excavations of said coal mine have been driven to their destination, a correct measurement of all such workings or excavations shall be made promptly and recorded in a survey book prior to the removal of the pillars or any part of the same from such workings or excavations.

Section 3. The operator or superintendent of every coal mine shall, within six months after the passage of this act, furnish the mine inspector of the district in which said mine is located with a correct copy on tracing muslin or sun print, of the map or plan of said mine hereinbefore provided for. And the inspector of the district shall, at the end of each year or twice a year if he requires it, forward said map or plan to the proper person at any particular mine, whose duty it shall be to place or cause to be placed on said map or plan all extensions and worked out or abandoned parts of the mine during the preceding six or twelve months, as the case may be, and return the

same to the mine inspector within thirty days from the time of receiving it. The copies of the maps or plans of the several coal mines of each district as hereinbefore required to be furnished to the mine inspector shall remain in the care of the inspector of the district in which the said mines are situated, as official records, to be transferred by him to his successor in office; but it is provided that in no case shall any copy of the same be made without the consent of the operator or his agent.

Section 4. If any superintendent or operator of mines shall neglect or fail to furnish to the mine inspector any copies of maps or plans as hereinbefore required by this act, or if the mine inspector shall believe that any map or plan of any coal mine made or furnished in pursuance of the provisions of this act is materially inaccurate or imperfect, then, in either case, the mine inspector is hereby authorized to cause a correct survey and map or plan of said coal mine to be made at the expense of the operator thereof, the cost of which shall be recoverable from said operator as other debts are recoverable by law: Provided, however, That if the map or plan which may be claimed by the mine inspector to be inaccurate shall prove to be correct, then the Commonwealth shall be liable for the expense incurred by the mine inspector in causing to be made said test survey and map, and the cost thereof, ascertained by the Auditor General by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof, shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants which the said Auditor General is hereby directed to draw for the same.

ARTICLE II.

Section 1. It shall not be lawful for the operator, superintendent or mine foreman of any bituminous coal mine to employ more than twenty persons within said coal mine, or permit more than twenty persons to be employed therein at any one time unless they are in communication with at least two available openings to the surface from each seam or stratum of coal worked in such mine, exclusive of the furnace upcast shaft or slope: But provided, That in any mine operated by shaft or slope and ventilated by a fan, if the air shaft shall be divided into two compartments, one of them may be used for an air-way and the other for the purpose of egress and ingress from and into said mine by the persons therein employed and the same shall be considered a compliance with the provisions of this section hereinbefore set forth. And there shall be cut out or around the side of every hoisting shaft, or driven through the solid strata at the bottom thereof, a traveling way not less than five feet high and three feet wide to enable persons to pass the shaft in going from one side of it to the other without passing over or under the cage or other hoisting apparatus.

Section 2. The shaft or outlet, other than the main shaft or outlet shall be separated from the main outlet and from the furnace shaft by natural strata at all points by a distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet (except in all mines opened prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, where such distances may be less, if in the judgment of the mine inspector one hundred and fifty feet is impracticable). If the mine be worked by drift, two openings exclusive of the furnace upcast shaft and not less than thirty feet apart, shall be required (except in drift mines opened prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, where the mine inspector of the district shall deem the same impracticable). Where the two openings shall not have been provided as required hereinbefore by this act, the mine inspector shall cause the second to be made without delay; and in no case shall furnace ventilation be used where there is only one opening into the mine.

Section 3. Unless the mine inspector shall deem it impracticable, all mines shall have at least two entries or other passage ways, one of which shall lead from the main entrance and the other from the opening into the body of the mine, and said two passageways shall be kept well drained and in a safe condition for persons to travel therein, throughout their whole length so as to obtain, in cases of emergency, a second way for egress from the workings. No part of said workings shall at any time be driven more than three hundred feet in advance of the aforesaid passageways, except entries, airways or other narrow work, but should an opening to the surface be provided from the interior of the mine, the passageways aforesaid may be made and maintained therefrom into the working part of the mine, and this shall be deemed sufficient compliance with the provisions of this act relative thereto; said two passageways shall be separated by pillars of coal or other strata of sufficient strength and width.

Section 4. Where necessary to secure access to the two passageways required in section three of article two of this act in any slope mine where the coal seam inclines and has workings on both sides of said slope, there shall be provided an overcast for the use of persons working therein, the dimensions of which shall not be less than four feet wide and five feet high. Said overcast shall connect the workings on both sides of said slope and the intervening strata between the slope and the overcast shall be of sufficient strength and thickness at all points for its purpose: Provided, That if said overcast be substantially constructed of masonry or other incombustible material it shall be deemed sufficient.

Section 5. When the opening or outlet, other than the main opening, is made and does not exceed seventy-five feet in vertical depth, it shall be set apart exclusively for the purpose of ingress to or egress from the mine by any person or persons employed therein it shall be

kept in a safe and available condition and free from steam and dangerous gases, and all other obstructions, and if such opening is a shaft it shall be fitted with safe and convenient stairs with steps of an average tread of ten inches and nine inches rise, not less than two feet wide and to not exceed an angle of sixty degrees descent with landings of not less than eighteen inches wide and four feet long, at easy and convenient distances: Provided, That the requirements of this section shall not be applicable to stairways in use prior to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, when in the judgment of the mine inspector, they are sufficiently safe and convenient. And water coming from the surface or out of the strata in the shaft shall be conducted away by rings, casing or otherwise and be prevented from falling upon persons who are ascending or descending the stairway of the shaft.

Section 6. Where any mine is operated by a shaft which exceeds seventy-five feet in vertical depth, the persons employed in said mine shall be lowered into and raised from said mine by means of machinery, and in any such mine the shaft, other than the main shaft, shall be supplied with safe and suitable machinery for hoisting and lowering persons, or with safe and convenient stairs for use in cases of emergency by persons employed in said mine: Provided, That any mine operated by two shafts, and where safe and suitable machinery is provided at both shafts for hoisting coal or persons, shall have sufficiently complied with the requirements of this section.

Section 7. At any mine, where one of the two openings required hereinbefore is a slope and is used as a traveling way, it shall not have a greater angle of descent than twenty degrees and may be of any depth.

Section 8. The machinery used for lowering or raising the employes into or out of the mine and the stairs used for ingress or egress, shall be kept in a safe condition, and inspected once each twenty-four hours by a competent person employed for that purpose. And such machinery and the method of its inspection shall be approved by the mine inspector of the district in which the mine is situated.

ARTICLE III.

Hoisting Machinery, Safety Catches, Signaling Apparatus, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The operator or superintendent shall provide and maintain, from the top to bottom of every shaft where persons are raised or lowered, a metal tube suitably adapted to the free passage of sound through which conversation may be held between persons at the top and bottom of said shaft, and also a means of signaling from the top to the bottom thereof, and shall provide every cage or gear carriage used for hoisting or lowering persons with a sufficient over-

head covering to protect those persons when using the same, and shall provide also for each said cage or carriage a safety catch approved by the mine inspector. And the said operator or superintendent shall see that flanges, with a clearance of not less than four inches, when the whole of the rope is wound on the drum, are attached to the sides of the drum of every machine that is used for lowering and hoisting persons in and out of the mine, and also that adequate brakes are attached to the drum. At all shafts safety gates, to be approved by the mine inspector of the district shall be so placed as to prevent persons from falling into the shaft.

Section 2. The main coupling chain attached to the socket of the wire rope shall be made of the best quality of iron and shall be tested by weights or otherwise to the satisfaction of the mine inspector of the district where the mine is located, and bridle chains shall be attached to the main hoisting rope above the socket, from the top cross-piece of the carriage or cage, so that no single chain shall be used for lowering or hoisting persons into or out of the mines.

Section 3. No greater number of persons shall be lowered or hoisted at any one time than may be permitted by the mine inspector of the district, and notice of the number so allowed to be lowered or hoisted at any one time shall be kept posted up by the operator or superintendent in conspicuous places at the top and bottom of the shaft, and the aforesaid notice shall be signed by the mine inspector of the district.

Section 4. All machinery about mines from which any accident would be liable to occur shall be properly fenced off by suitable guard railing.

ARTICLE IV.

Section 1. The operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine, whether shaft, slope or drift, shall provide and hereafter maintain ample means of ventilation for the circulation of air through the main-entries, cross-entries and all other working places to an extent that will dilute, carry off and render harmless the noxious or dangerous gases, generated in the mine, affording not less than one hundred cubic feet per minute for each and every person employed therein; but in a mine where fire damp has been detected the minimum shall be one hundred and fifty cubic feet per minute for each person employed therein, and as much more in either case as one or more of the mine inspectors may deem requisite.

Section 2. After May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, not more than sixty-five persons shall be permitted to work in the same air current: Provided, That a larger number, not exceeding one hundred, may be allowed by the mine inspector where,

in his judgment, it is impracticable to comply with the foregoing requirement; and mines where more than ten persons are employed, shall be provided with a fan, furnace or other artificial means to produce the ventilation, and all stoppings between main intake and return air-ways hereinafter built or replaced shall be substantially built with suitable material, which shall be approved by the inspector of the district.

Section 3. All ventilating fans shall be kept in operation continuously night and day, unless operations are indefinitely suspended, except written permission is given by the mine inspector of the district to stop the same, and the said written permission shall state the particular hours the said fan may not be in operation, and the mine inspector shall have power to withdraw or modify such permission as he may deem best, but in all cases the fan shall be started two hours before the time to begin work. When the fan may be stopped by permission of the mine inspector a notice printed in the various languages used by persons employed in the mine, stating at what hour or hours the fan will be stopped, shall be posted by the mine foreman in a conspicuous place at the entrance or entrances to the mine.

Said printed notices shall be furnished by the mine inspector and the cost thereof borne by the State: Provided, That should it at any time become necessary to stop the fan on account of accident or needed repairs to any part of the machinery connected therewith, or by reason of any other unavoidable cause, it shall then be the duty of the mine foreman or any other officials in charge, after first having provided, as far as possible for the safety of the persons employed in the mine, to order said fan to be stopped so as to make the necessary repairs or to remove any other difficulty that may have been the cause of its stoppage. And all ventilating furnaces in mines shall, for two hours before the appointed time to begin work and during working hours, be properly attended by a person employed for that purpose. In mines generating fire-damp in sufficient quantities to be detected by ordinary safety lamps, all main air bridges or overcasts made after the passage of this act shall be built of masonry or other incombustible material of ample strength or be driven through the solid strata.

In all mines the doors used in guiding and directing the ventilation of the mine shall be so hung and adjusted that they will close themselves, or be supplied with spring or pulleys so that they cannot be left standing open, and an attendant shall be employed at all principal doors through which cars are hauled, for the purpose of opening and closing said doors when trips of cars are passing to and from the workings, unless an improved self-acting door is used, which principal doors shall be determined by the mine inspector or

mine foreman. A hole for shelter shall be provided at each door so as to protect said attendant from being run over by the cars while attending to his duties, and persons employed for this purpose shall at all times remain at their post of duty during working hours: Provided, That the same person may attend two doors where the distance between them is not more than one hundred feet. On every inclined plane or road in any mine where haulage is done by machinery and where a door is used, an extra door shall be provided to be used in case of necessity.

ARTICLE V.

Safety Lamps, Fire Bosses, Et Cetera.

Section 1. All mines generating fire-damp shall be kept free of standing gas in all working places and roadways. No accumulation of explosive gas shall be allowed to exist in the worked out or abandoned parts of any mine when it is practicable to remove it, and the entrance or entrances to said worked out and abandoned places shall be properly fenced off, and cautionary notices shall be posted upon said fencing to warn persons of danger.

Section 2. In all mines wherein explosive gas has been generated within the period of six months next preceding the passage of this act, and also in all mines where fire-damp shall be generated, after the passage of this act, in sufficient quantities to be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, every working place without exception and all road ways shall be carefully examined immediately before each shift by competent person or persons appointed by the superintendent and mine foreman for that purpose. The person or persons making such examination shall have received a fire boss certificate of competency required by this act, and shall use no light other than that enclosed in a safety lamp while making said examination. In all cases said examination shall be begun within three hours prior to the appointed time of each shift commencing to work, and it shall be the duty of the said fire boss at each examination to leave at the face and side of every place so examined, evidence of his presence. And he shall also, at each examination, inspect the entrance or entrances to the worked out or abandoned parts which are adjacent to the roadways and working places of the mine where fire-damp is likely to accumulate, and where danger is found to exist he shall place a danger signal at the entrances to such places, which shall be sufficient warning for persons not to enter said place.

Section 3. In any place that is being driven towards or in dangerous proximity to an abandoned mine or part of a mine suspected of containing inflammable gases, or which may be inundated with water, bore holes shall be kept not less than twelve feet in advance of the face, and on the sides of such working places, said side holes

to be drilled diagonally not more than eight feet apart, and any place driven to tap water or gas shall not be more than ten feet wide, and no water or gas from an abandoned mine or part of a mine and no bore holes from the surface, shall be tapped until the employes, except those engaged at such work, are out of the mine, and such work to be done under the immediate instruction of the mine foreman.

Section 4. The fire boss shall at each entrance to the mine or in the main intake air-way near to the mine entrance, prepare a permanent station with the proper danger signal designated by suitable letters and colors placed thereon, and it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, except the mine officials in cases of necessity, and such other persons as may be designated by them, to pass beyond said danger station until the mine has been examined by the fire boss as aforesaid and the same, or certain parts thereof, reported by him to be safe, and in all mines where operations are temporarily suspended the superintendent and mine foreman shall see that a danger signal be placed at the mine entrance or entrances, which shall be a sufficient warning to persons not to enter the mine, and if the ordinary circulation of air through the mine be stopped each entrance to said mine shall be securely fenced off and a danger signal shall be displayed upon said fence and any workman or other person, (except those persons hereinbefore provided for.) passing by any danger signal into the mine before it has been examined and reported to be safe as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and it shall be the duty of the fire boss, mine foreman, superintendent or any employe to forthwith notify the mine inspector, who shall enter proceedings against such person or persons as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 5. All entries, tunnels, air ways, traveling ways and other working places of a mine where explosive gas is being generated in such quantities as can be detected by the ordinary safety lamp, and pillar workings and other working places in any mine where a sudden inflow of said explosive gas is likely to be encountered, (by reason of the subsidence of the overlying strata or from any other causes), shall be worked exclusively with locked safety lamps. The use of open lights is also prohibited in all working places, roadways or other parts of the mine through which fire-damp might be carried in the air current in dangerous quantities. In all mines or parts of mines worked with locked safety lamps the use of electric wires and electric currents is positively prohibited, unless said wires and machinery and all other mechanical devices attached thereto and connected therewith are constructed and protected in such a manner as to secure freedom from the emission of sparks or flame therefrom into the atmosphere of the mine.

Section 6. After January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the use of the common Davy safety lamp for general work on any bituminous coal mine is hereby prohibited, neither shall the Clanny lamp be so used unless its gauze is thoroughly protected by a metallic shield, but this act does not prohibit the use of the Davy and Clanny lamps by the mine officials for the purpose of examining the workings for gas.

Section 7. All safety lamps used for examining mines or for working therein shall be the property of the operator, and shall be in the care of the mine foreman, his assistant or fire boss, or other competent person, who shall clean, fill, trim, examine and deliver the same, locked, in a safe condition to the men when entering the mine before each shift, and shall receive the same from the men at the end of each shift, for which service a charge not exceeding cost of labor and material may be made by the operator. A sufficient number of safety lamps, but not less than twenty-five per centum of those in use, shall be kept at each mine where gas has at any time been generated in sufficient quantities to be detected by an ordinary safety lamp, for use in case of emergency. It shall be the duty of every person who knows his safety lamp to be injured or defective, to promptly report such fact to the party authorized herein to receive and care for said lamps, and it shall be the duty of that party to promptly report such fact to the mine foreman.

ARTICLE VI.

Mine Foreman and His Duties.

Section 1. In order to better secure the proper ventilation of the bituminous coal mines and promote the health and safety of the persons employed therein, the operator or superintendent shall employ a competent and practical inside overseer for each and every mine, to be called mine foreman; said mine foreman shall have passed an examination and obtained a certificate of competency or of service as required by this act and shall be a citizen of the United States and an experienced coal miner, and said mine foreman shall devote the whole of his time to his duties at the mine when in operation, or in case of his necessary absence, an assistant, chosen by him and shall keep a careful watch over the ventilating apparatus, and the air ways, traveling ways, pump and pump timbers and drainage, and shall often instruct, and as far as possible, see that as the miners advance their excavations all dangerous coal, slate and rock overhead are taken down or carefully secured against falling therein, or on the traveling and hauling ways, and that sufficient props, caps and timbers of suitable size are sent into the mine when required, and all props shall be cut square at both ends, and as near as prac-

licable to a proper length for the places where they are to be used, and such props, caps and timbers shall be delivered in the working places of the mine.

Section 2. Every workman in want of props or timbers and cap pieces shall notify the mine foreman or his assistant of the fact at least one day in advance, giving the length and number of props or timbers and cap pieces required, but in cases of emergency the timbers may be ordered immediately upon the discovery of any danger. (The place and manner of leaving the orders for the timber shall be designated and specified in the rules of the mine.) And if, from any cause, the timbers cannot be supplied when required, he shall instruct the persons to vacate all said working places until supplied with the timber needed, and shall see that all water be drained or hauled out of all working places before the miner enters and as far as practicable kept dry while the miner is at work.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mine foreman to see that proper cut-throughs are made in all the room pillars at such distances apart as in the judgment of the mine inspector may be deemed requisite, not more than thirty-five nor less than sixteen yards each, for the purpose of ventilation, and the ventilation shall be conducted through said cut-through into rooms by means of check doors made of canvas or other suitable material, placed on the entries, or in other suitable places, and he shall not permit any room to be opened in advance of the ventilating current. Should the mine inspector discover any room, entry, air-way or other working places being driven in advance of the air current contrary to the requirements of this section, he shall order the workmen working in such places to cease work at once until the law is complied with.

Section 4. In all hauling roads, on which hauling is done by animal power, and whereon men have to pass to and from their work, holes for shelter, which shall be kept clear of obstruction, shall be made at least every thirty yards and be kept whitewashed, but shelter holes shall not be required in entries from which rooms are driven at regular intervals not exceeding fifty feet, where there is a space four feet between the wagon and rib, it shall be deemed sufficient for shelter. On all hauling roads whereon hauling is done by machinery, and all gravity or inclined planes inside mines upon which the persons employed in the mine must travel on foot to and from their work, such shelter holes shall be cut not less than two feet six inches into the strata and not more than fifteen yards apart, unless there is a space of at least six feet from the side of the car to the side of the roadway, which space shall be deemed sufficient for shelter: Provided, That this requirement shall not apply to any parts of mines which parts were opened prior to the passage of this act if deemed impracticable by the mine inspector.

Section 5. The mine foreman shall measure the air current at least once a week at the inlet and outlet and at or near the faces of the entries, and shall keep a record of such measurements. An anemometer shall be provided for this purpose by the operator of the mine. It shall be the further duty of the mine foreman to require the workmen to use locked safety lamps when and where required by this act.

Section 6. The mine foreman shall give prompt attention to the removal of all dangers reported to him by the fire boss or any other person working in the mine, and in mines where a fire boss is not employed, the said mine foreman or his assistant shall visit and examine every working place therein at least once every alternate day while the miners of such place are or should be at work, and shall direct that each and every working place be properly secured by props or timbers, and that no person shall be directed or permitted to work in an unsafe place unless it be for the purpose of making it safe: Provided, That if the owner or operator of any mine employing a fire boss shall require the mine foreman to examine every working place every alternate day, then it shall be the duty of the mine foreman to do so.

Section 7. When the mine foreman is unable personally to carry out all the requirements of this act as pertaining to his duties, he shall employ a competent person or persons, not objectionable to the operator, to act as his assistant or assistants, who shall act under his instructions, and in all mines where fire-damp is generated the said assistant or assistants shall possess a certificate of competency as mine foreman or fire boss.

Section 8. A suitable record book, with printed head lines, prepared by and approved by the mine inspector, the same to be provided at the expense of the Commonwealth, shall be kept at each mine generating explosive gases, and immediately after each examination of the mine made by the fire boss or fire bosses, a record of the same shall be entered in said book, signed by the person or persons making such examinations, which shall clearly state the nature and location of any danger which he or they may have discovered, and the fire boss or fire bosses shall immediately report such danger and the location of the same to the mine foreman, whose duty it shall be to remove the danger, or to cause the same to be done forthwith as far as practicable, and the mine foreman shall also each day countersign all reports entered by the fire boss or fire bosses. At all mines the mine foreman shall enter in a book provided as above by the mine inspector, a report of the condition of the mine, signed by himself, which shall clearly state any danger that may have come under his observation during the day, and shall also state whether he has a proper supply of material on hand for the safe working of the mine, and whether all requirements of the law are strictly com-

plied with. He shall, once each week, enter or cause to be entered, plainly, with ink, in said book, a true record of all air measurements required by this act, and such books shall at all times, be kept at the mine office for examination by the mine inspector of the district and any other person working in the mines.

ARTICLE VII.

Timber and Other Mine Supplies, Et Cetera.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, on behalf and at the expense of the operator to keep on hand at the mines at all times, a full supply of all materials and supplies required to preserve the health and safety of the employes as ordered by the mine foreman and required by this act. He shall at least once a week, examine and countersign—(which countersignature of the superintendent shall be held, under this act to have no further bearing than the evidence of the fact that the mine superintendent has read the matter entered on the book)—all reports entered in the mine record book, and if he finds that the law is being violated in any particular, he shall order the mine foreman to comply with its provisions forthwith. If from any cause he cannot procure the necessary supplies or materials as aforesaid, he shall notify the mine foreman, whose duty it shall be to withdraw the men from the mine or part of mine until such supplies or materials are received.

Section 2. The superintendent of the mine shall not obstruct the mine foreman or other officials in their fulfillment of any of the duties required by this act. At mines where superintendents are not employed, the duties that are herein prescribed for the superintendent shall devolve upon the mine foreman.

ARTICLE VIII.

Steam Boilers, Stables, Regulations for the Use of Oil, Powder, Et Cetera.

Section 1. After the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to place a main or principal ventilating fan shed inside of any bituminous coal mine wherein explosive gas has been detected or in which the air current is contaminated with coal dust. No stationery steam boiler shall be placed in any bituminous coal mine, unless said steam boiler be placed within fifty feet from the bottom of an up-cast shaft, which shaft shall not be less than twenty-five square feet in area, and after May thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, no stationary steam boiler shall be permitted to remain in any bituminous coal mine, only as aforesaid.

Section 2. It shall not be lawful after the passage of this act to provide any horse or mule stables inside of bituminous coal mines, unless said stables are excavated in the solid strata or coal seams, and

no wood or other combustible material shall be used excessively in the construction of said stables, unless surrounded by or incased by some incombustible material. The air current used for ventilating said stable shall not be intermixed with the air current used for ventilating the working parts of the mine, but shall be conveyed directly to the return air current, and no open light shall be permitted to be used in any stable in any mine.

Section 3. No hay or straw shall be taken into any mine, unless pressed and made up into compact bales, and all hay or straw taken into the mines as aforesaid, shall be stored in a storehouse excavated in the solid strata or built in masonry for that purpose. After January first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, no horse or mule stable or storehouse, only as aforesaid, shall be permitted in any bituminous coal mine.

Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes, and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil or oils, that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil, shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil, contrary to this section, shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 5. No powder or high explosive shall be stored in any mine, and no more of either article shall be taken into the mine at any one time than is required in any one shift, unless the quantity be less than five pounds, and in all working places where locked safety lamps are used blasting shall only be done by the consent and in the presence of the mine foreman, his assistant or fire boss, or any competent party designated by the mine foreman for that purpose; whenever the mine inspector discovers that the air in any mine is becoming vitiated by the unnecessary blasting of the coal, he shall have the power to regulate the use of the same and to designate at what hour of the day blasting may be permitted.

ARTICLE IX.

Opening for Drainage, Et Cetera, on Other Lands.

Section 1. If any person, firm or corporation is or shall hereafter be seized in his or their own right of coal lands, or shall hold such lands under lease and shall have opened or shall desire to open a

coal mine on said land, and it shall not be practicable to drain or ventilate such mines or to comply with the requirements of this act as to ways of ingress and egress or traveling ways by means of openings on lands owned or held under lease by him, them or it, and the same can be done by means of openings on adjacent lands, he, they or it may apply by petition to the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, after ten days' notice to the owner or owners, their agents or attorney, setting forth the facts under oath or affirmation particularly describing the place or places where such opening or openings can be made, and the pillars of coal or other material necessary for the support of such passageway and such right of way to any public road as may be needed in connection with such opening, and that he or they cannot agree with the owner or owners of the land as to the amount to be paid for the privilege of making such opening or openings, whereupon the said court shall appoint three disinterested and competent citizens of the county to view the ground designated and lay out from the point or points mentioned in such petition, a passage or passages not more than eighty feet area by either drift, shaft or slope, or by a combination of any of said methods by any practicable and convenient route to the coal of such person, firm or corporation, preferring in all cases an opening through the coal strata where the same is practicable. The said viewers shall, at the same time, assess the damages to be paid by the petitioner or petitioners to the owner or owners of such lands for the coal and other valuable material to be removed in the excavation and construction of said passage, also for such coal or other valuable material necessary to support the said passage, as well as for a right of way not exceeding fifteen feet in width from any such opening to any public road, to enable persons to gain entrance to the mine through such opening or to provide therefrom, upon the surface, a water course of suitable dimensions to a natural stream to enable the operator to discharge the water from said mine if such right of way shall be desired by the petitioner or petitioners, which damages shall be fully paid before such opening is made. The proceedings shall be recorded in the road docket of the proper county, and the pay of viewers shall be the same as in road cases; if exceptions be filed they shall be disposed of by the court as speedily as possible, and both parties to have the right to take depositions as in road cases. If, however, the petitioner desires to make such openings or roads or waterways before the final disposition of such exceptions, he shall have the right to do so by giving bond, to be approved by the court securing the damages as provided by law in the case of lateral railroads.

Section 2. It shall be compulsory upon the part of the mine owner or operator to exercise the powers granted by the provisions of the

last preceding section for the procuring of a right of way on the surface from the opening of a coal mine to a public road or public roads, upon the request in writing of fifty miners employed in the mine or mines of such owner or operator: Provided however, That with such request satisfactory security be deposited with the mine owner or operator by said petitioners, being coal miners, to fully and sufficiently pay all costs, damages and expenses caused by such proceedings and in paying for such right of way.

Section 3. In any mine or mines, or parts thereof, wherein water may have been allowed to accumulate in large and dangerous quantities, putting in danger the adjoining or adjacent mines and the lives of the miners working therein, and when such can be tapped and set free and flow by its own gravity to any point of drainage, it shall be lawful for any operator or person having mines so endangered, with the approval of the inspector of the district, to proceed and remove the said danger by driving a drift or drifts protected by bore holes as provided by this act, and in removing said danger it shall be lawful to drive across property lines if needful.

And it shall be unlawful for any person to dam or in any way obstruct the flow of any water from said mine or parts thereof, when so set free on any part of its passage to point of drainage.

Section 4. No operator shall be permitted to mine coal within fifty feet of any abandoned mine containing a dangerous accumulation of water, until said danger has been removed by driving a passage way so as to tap and drain off said water as provided for in this act: Provided, That the thickness of the barrier pillars shall be greater and shall be in proportion of one foot of pillar thickness to each one and one-quarter foot of waterhead if, in the judgment of the engineer of the property and that of the district mine inspector, it is necessary for the safety of the persons working in the mine.

Section 5. All operators of bituminous coal mines shall keep posted in a conspicuous place at their mines the general and special rules embodied in and made part of this act, defining the duties of all persons employed in or about said mine, which said rules shall be printed in the English language, and shall also be printed in such other language or languages as are used by any ten persons working therein. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector to furnish to the operator printed copies of such rules and such translations thereof as are required by this section, and to certify their correctness over his signature. The cost thereof shall be borne by the State.

ARTICLE X.

Inspectors, Examining Boards, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The board of examiners appointed to examine candidates for the office of mine inspectors under the provisions of the act

to which this is a supplement, shall exercise all the powers granted, and perform all the duties required by this supplementary act, and at the expiration of their term of office, and every four years thereafter, the Governor shall appoint, as hereinafter provided, during the month of January, two mining engineers of good repute and three other persons, who shall have passed successful examinations qualifying them to act as mine inspectors or mine foremen in mines generating fire-damp, who shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and shall have attained the age of thirty years and shall have had at least five years of practical experience in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania, and who shall not be serving at that time in any official capacity at mines, which five persons shall constitute a board of examiners whose duty it shall be to inquire into the character and qualification of candidates for the office of inspector of mines under the provisions of this act.

Section 2. The examining board, so constituted shall meet on the first Tuesday of March following their appointment, in the city of Pittsburgh, to examine applicants for the office of mine inspector: Provided, however, The examining board shall meet two weeks previous to the aforesaid time for the purpose of preparing questions, et cetera, and when called together by the Governor on extra occasions at such time and place as he may designate, and after being duly organized and having taken and subscribed before any officer authorized to administer the same the following oath, namely, "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will perform the duties of examiners of applicants for the appointment as inspectors of bituminous coal mines to the best of our abilities, and that in recommending or rejecting said applicant, we will be governed by the evidence of the qualifications to fill the position under the law creating the same, and not by any consideration of political or personal favor;" and that we will certify all whom we may find qualified according to the true intent and meaning of the act and none others."

Section 3. The general examination shall be in writing and the manuscript and other papers of all applicants, together with the tally sheets and the solution of each question as given by the examining board, shall be filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs as public documents, but each applicant shall undergo an oral examination pertaining to explosive gases and safety lamps, and the examining board shall certify to the Governor the names of all such applicants which they shall find competent to fill this office under the provisions of this act, which names, with the certificates and their percentages and the oaths of the examiners, shall be mailed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and be filed in his office. No person shall be certified as competent whose percentage shall be less

than ninety per centum, and such certificate shall be valid only when signed by four of the members of the examining board.

Section 4. The qualification of candidates for said office of inspectors of mines to be inquired into and certified by said examiners, shall be as follows, namely: They shall be citizens of Pennsylvania, of temperate habits, of good repute as men of personal integrity, and shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have had at least five years of practical experience in working of or in the workings of the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania immediately preceding their examination, and shall have had practical experience with fire-damp inside the mines of this country, and upon examination shall give evidence of such theoretical as well as practical knowledge and general intelligence respecting mines and mining and the working and ventilation thereof, and all noxious mine gases, and will satisfy the examiners of their capability and fitness for the duties imposed upon inspectors of mines by the provisions of this act. And the examining board shall immediately after the examination, furnish to each person who came before it to be examined, a copy of all questions whether oral or written, which were given at the examination on printed slips of paper and to be marked solved, right, imperfect or wrong, as the case may be, together with a certificate of competency to each candidate who shall have made at least ninety per centum.

Section 5. The board of examiners may, also at their meeting, or when at any time called by the Governor together for an extra meeting, divide the bituminous coal regions of the State into inspection districts, no district to contain less than sixty nor more than eighty mines, and as nearly as possible equalizing the labor to be performed by each inspector, and at any subsequent calling of the board of examiners this division may be revised as experience may prove to be advisable.

Section 6. The board of examiners shall each receive ten dollars per day for each day actually employed, and all necessary expenses, to be paid out of the State Treasury. Upon the filing of the certificate of the examining board in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Governor shall, from the names so certified, commission one person to be inspector of mines for each district as fixed by the examiners in pursuance of this supplementary act, whose commission shall be for a full term of four years from the fifteenth day of May following: Always provided however, The highest candidate or candidates in percentage shall have priority to be commissioned for a full term or unexpired term before those candidates of lower percentage, and in case of a tie percentage the oldest candidate shall be commissioned.

Section 7. As often as vacancies occur in said office of inspectors of mines, the Governor shall commission for the unexpired term

from the names on file, the highest percentage in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, until the number shall be exhausted, and whenever this may occur, the Governor shall cause the afore-said board of examiners to meet, and they shall examine persons who may present themselves for the vacant office of mine inspector as herein provided, and the board of examiners shall certify to the Governor all persons who shall have made ninety per centum in said examination, one of whom to be commissioned by him according to the provisions of this act for the office of mine inspector for the unexpired term, and any vacancy that may occur in the examining board shall be filled by the Governor of this Commonwealth.

Section 8. Each inspector of mines shall receive for his services an annual salary of three thousand dollars and actual traveling expenses, to be paid quarterly by the State Treasurer upon warrant of the Auditor General, and each mine inspector shall keep an office in the district for which he is commissioned and he shall be permitted to keep said office at his place of residence: Provided, A suitable apartment or room be set off for that purpose. Each mine inspector is hereby authorized to procure such instruments, chemical tests and stationery and to incur such expenses of communication from time to time, as may be necessary to the proper discharge of his duties under this act at the cost of the State, which shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon accounts duly certified by him and audited by the proper department of the State.

Section 9. All instruments, plans, books, memoranda, notes and other material pertaining to the office shall be the property of the State, and shall be delivered to their successors in office. In addition to the expenses now allowed by law to the mine inspectors in enforcing the several provisions of this act, they shall be allowed all necessary expenses by them incurred in enforcing the several provisions of said law in the respective courts of the Commonwealth, the same to be paid by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Auditor General after auditing the same; all such accounts presented by the mine inspector to the Auditor General shall be itemized and first approved by the court before which the proceedings were instituted.

Section 10. Each mine inspector of bituminous coal mines shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, give bond in the sum of five thousand dollars, with sureties to be approved by the president judge of the district in which he resides, conditional for the faithful discharge of his duties, and take an oath or affirmation to discharge his duties impartially and with fidelity to the best of his knowledge and ability. But no person who shall act as manager or agent of any coal mine, or as mining engineer or is interested in operating any coal mine, shall, at the same time act as mine inspector of coal mines under this act.

Section 11. Each inspector of bituminous coal mines shall devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office. It shall be his duty to examine each mine in his district as often as possible, but a longer period of time than three months shall not elapse between said examination, to see that all the provisions of this act are observed and strictly carried out, and he shall make a record of all examinations of mines, showing the condition in which he finds them, especially with reference to ventilation and drainage, the number of persons employed in each mine, the extent to which the law is obeyed and progress made in the improvement of mines, the number of serious accidents and the nature thereof, the number of deaths resulting from injuries received in or about the mines with the cause of such accident or death, which record completed to the thirty-first day of December of each and every year, shall, on or before the fifteenth day of March following, be filed in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, to be by him recorded and included in the annual report of his department.

Section 12. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector on examination of any mine, to make out a written, or partly written and partly printed report of the condition in which he finds such mine and post the same in the office of the mine or other conspicuous place. The said report shall give the date of the visit, the number of cubic feet of air in circulation and where measured, and that he has measured the air at the cut through one or more rooms in each heading or entry, and such other information as he shall deem necessary, and the said report shall remain posted in the office or conspicuous place for one year and may be examined by any person employed in or about the mine.

Section 13. In case the inspector becomes incapacitated to perform the duties of his office or receives a leave of absence from the same from the Governor, it shall be the duty of the judge of the court of common pleas of his district to appoint, upon said mine inspector's application or that five miners or five operators of said inspector's district, some competent person, recommended by the board of examiners to fill the office of inspector until the said inspector shall be able to resume the duties of his office, and the person so appointed shall be paid in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for the inspector of mines.

ARTICLE XI.

Inspectors' Powers, Et Cetera.

Section 1. That the mine inspectors may be enabled to perform the duties herein imposed upon them, they shall have the right at all times to enter any bituminous coal mine to make examinations or obtain information, and upon the discovery of any violation of this act, they shall institute proceedings against the person or persons at

fault under the provisions of section two of article twenty-one of this act. In case, however, where, in the judgment of the mine inspector of the district, any mine or part of mine is in such dangerous condition as to jeopardize life or health, he shall at once notify two of the mine inspectors of the other districts, whereupon they shall at once proceed to the mine where the danger exists and examine into the matter, and if, after full investigation thereof, they shall agree in the opinion that there is immediate danger, they shall instruct the superintendent of the mine in writing to remove such condition forthwith, and in case said superintendent shall fail to do so, then they shall apply, in the name of the Commonwealth, to the court of common pleas of the county, or in case the court shall not be in session, to a judge of the said court in chambers in which the mine may be located for an injunction to suspend all work in and about said mine, whereupon said court or judge shall at once proceed to hear, and determine speedily the same, and if the cause appear to be sufficient after hearing the parties and their evidences, as in like cases, shall issue its writ to restrain the working of said mine until all cause of danger is removed, and the cost of said proceedings shall be borne by the owner, lessee or agent of the mine: Provided, That if said court shall find the cause not sufficient, then the case shall be dismissed and the costs shall be borne by the county wherein said mine is located.

ARTICLE XII.

Inquests, Et Cetera.

Section 1. Whenever, by reason of any explosion or other accidents in any bituminous coal mine or the machinery connected therewith, loss of life or serious personal injury shall occur, it shall be the duty of the person having charge of such mine to give notice thereof forthwith to the mine inspector of the district and also to the coroner of the county, if any person is killed.

Section 2. If the coroner shall determine to hold an inquest, he shall notify the mine inspector of the district of time and place of holding the same, who shall offer such testimony as he may deem necessary to thoroughly inform the said inquest of the cause of the death, and the said mine inspector shall have authority at any time to appear before such coroner and jury and question or cross-question any witness, and in choosing a jury for the purpose of holding such inquest it shall be the duty of the coroner to empanel a jury, no one of which shall be directly or indirectly interested.

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the mine inspector, upon being notified of any fatal accident as herein provided, to immediately repair to the scene of the accident and make such suggestions as may appear necessary to secure the safety of any persons who may be en-

dangered, and if the results of the accident do not require an investigation by the coroner the said mine inspector shall proceed to investigate and ascertain the cause of the accident and make a record thereof, which he shall file as provided for, and to enable him to make the investigation he shall have power to compel the attendance of persons to testify, and to administer oaths or affirmations, and if it is found upon investigation that the accident is due to the violation of any provisions of this act by any person, other than those who may be deceased, the mine inspector may institute proceedings against such person or persons as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Section 4. The cost of such investigation shall be paid by the county in which the accident occurred in the same manner as costs of inquests held by coroners or justices of the peace are paid.

ARTICLE XIII.

Neglect or Incompetence of Inspectors.

Section 1. The court of common pleas in any county or district, upon a petition signed by not less than fifteen reputable citizens, who shall be miners or operators of mines, and with the affidavit of one or more of said petitioners attached setting forth that any inspector of mines neglects his duties or is incompetent, or that he is guilty of a malfeasance in office, shall issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said mine inspector to appear on not less than fifteen days' notice, upon a day fixed, before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations of the said petitioners:

Section 2. If the court find that the said mine inspector is neglectful of his duties or incompetent to perform the duties of his office or that he is guilty of malfeasance in office, the court shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall declare the office of said mine inspector vacant and proceed in compliance with the provisions of this act to supply the vacancy; and the costs of said investigation shall, if the charges are sustained, be imposed upon the mine inspector, but if the charges are not sustained, they shall be imposed upon the petitioners.

ARTICLE XIV.

Discretionary Powers of Inspectors, Arbitration, Et Cetera.

Section 1. The mine inspectors shall exercise a sound discretion in the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and if the operator, owner, miners, superintendent, mine foreman or other persons employed in or about the mine as aforesaid shall not be satisfied with any decision the mine inspector may arrive at in the discharge of his duties under this act, which said decision shall be in writing signed

by the mine inspector, the said owner, operator, superintendent, mine foreman or other person specified above shall either promptly comply therewith or within seven days from date thereof appeal from such decision to the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the mine is located, and said court shall speedily determine the question involved in said decision and appeal and the decision of said court shall be binding and conclusive.

Section 2. The court or the judge of said court in chambers may in its discretion, appoint three practical, reputable, competent and disinterested persons whose duty it shall be, under instructions of the said court, to forthwith examine such mine or other cause of complaint and report under oath, the facts as they exist or may have been, together with their opinions thereon within thirty days after their appointment. The report of said board shall become absolute unless exceptions thereto shall be filed within ten days after the notice of the filing thereof by the owner, operator, mine superintendent, mine foreman, mine inspector and other persons, as aforesaid, and if exceptions are filed the court shall at once hear and determine the same and the decision shall be final and conclusive.

Section 3. If the court shall finally sustain the decision of the mine inspector, then the appellant shall pay all costs of such proceedings, and if the court shall not sustain the decision of the mine inspector then such costs shall be paid by the county: Provided, That no appeal from any decision made by any mine inspector which can be immediately complied with shall work as a supersedeas to such decisions during the pendency of such appeal, but all decisions shall be in force until reversed or modified by the proper court.

ARTICLE XV.

Examinations of Mine Foremen and Fire Bosses.

Section 1. On the petition of the mine inspector the court of common pleas in any county in said district shall appoint an examining board of three persons, consisting of a mine inspector, a miner and an operator or superintendent, which said miner shall have received a certificate of competency as mine foreman in mines generating explosive gases, and the members of said examining board shall be citizens of this Commonwealth, and the persons so appointed shall after being duly organized take and subscribe before an officer authorized to administer the same, the following oath, namely: "We, the undersigned, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that we will perform the duties of examiners of applicants for the position of mine foremen and fire bosses of bituminous coal mines to the best of our abilities, and that in certifying or rejecting said applicants we will be governed by the evidence of the qualifications to fill the position

under the law creating the same and not by any consideration of personal favor; that we will certify all whom we may find qualified and none others."

Section 2. The examining board shall examine any person applying thereto as to his competency and qualifications to discharge the duties of mine foreman or fire boss.

Applicants for mine foreman or fire boss certificates shall be at least twenty-three years of age, and shall have had at least five years' practical experience, after fifteen years of age, as miners, superintendent at or inside of the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania and shall be citizens of this Commonwealth and men of good moral character and of known temperate habits.

The said board shall be empowered to grant certificates of competency of two grades, namely: certificates of first grade, to persons who have had experience in mines generating explosive gases and who shall have the necessary qualifications to fulfil the duties of mine foreman in such mines; and certificates of second grade, to persons who give satisfactory evidence of their ability to act as mine foreman in mines not generating explosive gases.

Section 3. The said board of examiners shall meet at the call of the mine inspector and shall grant certificates to all persons whose examination shall disclose their fitness for the duties of mine foreman as above classified, or fire boss, and such certificates shall be sufficient evidence of the holder's competency for the duties of said position so far as relates to the purposes of this act: Provided, That all persons holding certificates of competency granted under the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement shall continue to act under this act: And provided further, That any person acting as mine foreman upon a certificate of service under the act to which this is a supplement may continue to act in the same capacity at any mine where the general conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do not differ materially from those at the mine in which he was acting when said certificate was granted: Provided, however, That if such a mine foreman leaves his present employer and secures employment elsewhere at any mine where in the judgment of the mine inspector of the district the conditions affecting the health and safety of the persons employed do differ materially from those at the mine at which he was employed when his certificate was granted, it shall then be the duty of the mine inspector of the district in which he has secured employment to serve written protest against such mine foreman's employment to the operator of said mine.

Section 4. The examining board shall hold their office for a period of four years from the date from their appointment and shall receive five dollars per day for each day necessarily employed and mileage

at the rate of three cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled, and all other necessary expenses connected with the examination shall be paid by the Commonwealth. Each applicant before being examined shall pay the examining board the sum of one dollar, and one dollar additional for each certificate granted, which shall be for the use of the Commonwealth. The foregoing examination shall be held annually in each inspection district.

ARTICLE XVI.

Suspension of Certificates of Mine Foreman and Fire Bosses.

Section 1. No person shall act as fire boss in any bituminous coal mines, unless granted a certificate of competency by any one of the several examining boards. All applicants applying to any of the examining boards for fire boss certificates shall undergo an oral examination in the presence of explosive gas, and such certificate shall only be granted to men of good moral character and of known temperate habits, and it shall be unlawful for any operator or superintendent to employ any person as fire boss who has not obtained such certificate of competency as required by this act.

Section 2. If the mine foreman or fire boss shall neglect his duties or has incapacitated himself by drunkenness, or has been incapacitated by any other cause for the proper performance of said duties, and the same shall be brought to the knowledge of the operator or superintendent it shall be the duty of such operator or superintendent to discharge such delinquent at once and notify the inspector of the district of such action, whereupon it shall be the duty of said inspector to inform the court of common pleas of the county who shall issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said operator, superintendent, mine foreman or fire boss to appear at not less than fifteen days' notice upon a day fixed before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into and investigate the allegations. If the court finds that the allegations are true, it shall notify the examining board of such finding and instruct the said board to withdraw the certificate of such delinquent during any period of time that said court may deem sufficient, and at the expiration of such time he shall be entitled to a re-examination.

ARTICLE XVII.

Employment of Boys and Females.

Section 1. No boy under the age of twelve years, or any woman or girl of any age, shall be employed or permitted to be in the workings of any bituminous coal mine for the purpose of employment, or for any other purpose; and no boy under the age of sixteen shall be permitted to mine or load coal in any room, entry or other working place, unless in company with a person over sixteen years of age. If

the mine inspector or mine foreman has reason to doubt the fact of any particular boy being as old as this act requires for the service which said boy is performing at any mine, it shall be the duty of said mine inspector or mine foreman to report the fact to the superintendent, giving the name of said boy, and the said superintendent shall at once discharge the said boy.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Stretchers.

Section 1. It shall be the duty of operators or superintendents to keep at the mouth of the drift, shaft, or slope, or at such other place about the mine as shall be designated by the mine inspector, a stretcher properly constructed, and a woolen and a waterproof blanket in good condition for use in carrying away any person who may be injured at the mine: Provided, That where more than two hundred persons are employed two stretchers and two woolen and two waterproof blankets shall be kept. And in mines generating fire-damp a sufficient quantity of linseed or olive oil, bandages and linen shall be kept in store at the mines for use in emergencies, and bandages shall be kept at all mines.

ARTICLE XIX.

Annual Reports.

Section 1. On or before the twenty-fifth day of January in each year the operator or superintendent of every bituminous coal mine shall send to the mine inspector of the district in which said mine is located a correct report, specifying with respect to the year ending the thirty-first day of December preceding, the name of the operator and officers of the mine and the quantity of coal mined. The report shall be in such form and give such information regarding said mines as may be from time to time required and prescribed by the mine inspector of the district. Blank forms for such reports shall be furnished by the Commonwealth.

ARTICLE XX.

Additional Duties of Mine Foreman.

Section 1. Rule 1. The mine foreman shall attend personally to his duties in the mine and carry out all the instructions set forth in this act and see that the regulations prescribed for each class of workmen under his charge are carried out in the strictest manner possible, and see that any deviation from or infringements of any of them are promptly adjusted.

Rule 2. He shall cause all stoppings along the airways to be properly built.

Rule 3. He shall see that the entries at such places where road grades necessitate sprags or brakes to be applied or removed shall have a clear level width of not less than two and one-half feet, between the side of car and the rib to allow the driver to pass his trip safely and keep clear of the cars there.

Rule 4. He shall direct that all miners undermine the coal properly before blasting it and that blasting shall be done at only such hours as he shall direct and shall order the miners to set sprags under the coal, when necessary for safety while undermining at distances not exceeding seven feet apart, and he shall not allow the improper drawing of pillars.

Rule 5. In mines where fire damp is generated when the furnace fire has been put out it shall not be relighted, except in his presence, or that of his assistant under his instructions.

Rule 6. In case of accident to a ventilating fan or its machinery, or the fan itself, whereby the ventilation of the mine would be seriously interrupted, it shall be his duty to order the men to immediately withdraw from the mine and not allow their return to their work until the ventilation has been restored and the mine has been thoroughly examined by him or his assistant and reported to be safe.

Rule 7. He shall see that all dangerous places are properly fenced off and proper danger signal boards so hung on such fencing, that they may be plainly seen; he shall also travel all air roads and examine all the accessible openings to old workings as often as is necessary to insure their safety.

Rule 8. He shall provide a book or sheet to be put in some convenient place, or places, upon which shall be made a place for the numbers used by the miners with space sufficient to each number, so that the miners can write plainly the quantity of props, their approximate length and the number of caps and other timbers which they require, together with the date of the order. Said book or sheets shall be preserved for thirty days from their date.

Duties of Fire Boss.

Rule 9. He shall enter the mine before the men have entered it, and before proceeding to examine the same, he shall see that the air current is traveling in its proper course, and if all seems right, he shall proceed to examine the workings.

Rule 10. He shall not allow any person, except those duly authorized to enter or remain in any part of the mine through which a dangerous accumulation of gas is being passed in the ventilating current from any other part of the mine.

Rule 11. He shall frequently examine the edge and accessible parts of new falls and old gobs and air courses, and he shall report at once any violation of this act to the mine foreman.

Duties of Miners.

Rule 12. He shall examine his working place before beginning work and take down all dangerous slate, or otherwise make it safe by properly timbering the same before commencing to dig or load coal, and in mines where fire bosses are employed, he shall examine his place to see whether the fire boss has left the proper marks indicating his examination thereof, and he shall at all times be very careful to keep his working place in a safe condition during working hours.

Rule 13. Should he at any time find his place becoming dangerous either from gas or roof, or from any unusual condition which may have arisen, he shall at once cease working, and inform the mine foreman or his assistant of such danger, and before leaving such place he shall place some plain warning at the entrance thereto to warn others from entering into the danger.

Rule 14. It shall be the duty of every miner to mine his coal properly and to set sprags under the coal while undermining to secure it from falling and, after each blast, he shall exercise great care in examining the roof and coal and shall secure them safely before beginning work.

Rule 15. When places are liable to generate sudden volumes of fire damp, or where locked safety lamps are used, no miner shall be allowed to fire shots except under the supervision and with the consent of the mine foreman, or his assistant, or other competent person designated by the mine foreman for that purpose.

Duties of Drivers.

Rule 16. When a driver has occasion to leave his trip he must be careful to see that it is left, when possible, in a safe place, secure from cars or other dangers, or from endangering drivers of trip following.

Rule 17. The driver must take great care while taking his trips down grades to have the brakes or sprags so adjusted that he can keep the cars under control and prevent them from running onto himself or others.

Rule 18. He shall not leave any cars standing where they may materially obstruct the ventilating current, except in case of accident to the trip.

Duties of Trip Riders or Runners.

Rule 19. He shall exercise great care in seeing that all hitchings are safe for use and see that all the trip is coupled before starting, and should he at any time see any material defect in the rope, link or chain, he shall immediately remedy such defect or, if unable to do so, he shall detain the trip and report the matter to the mine foreman.

Duties of Engineer.

Rule 20. It shall be the duty of the engineer to keep a careful watch over his engine and all machinery under his charge and see that the boilers are properly supplied with water, cleaned and inspected at proper intervals, and that the steam pressure does not exceed at any time the limit allowed by the superintendent.

Rule 21. He shall make himself acquainted with the signal codes provided for in this act.

Rule 22. He shall not allow any unauthorized person to enter the engine house, neither shall he allow any person to handle or run the engine, without the permission of the superintendent.

Rule 23. When workmen are being raised or lowered he shall take special precautions to keep the engine well under control.

Rule 24. The locomotive engineer must keep a sharp lookout ahead of his engine and sound the whistle or alarm bell frequently when coming near the partings or landings; he must not exceed the speed allowed by the mine foreman or superintendent. He must not allow any person except his attendants, to ride on the engine or on the full cars.

Duties of Firemen.

Rule 25. Every fireman and other person in charge of a boiler or boilers for the generation of steam shall keep a careful watch of the same; he shall see that the steam pressure does not at any time exceed the limit allowed by the superintendent; he shall frequently try the safety-valve and shall not increase the weight on the same; he shall maintain a proper depth of water in each boiler, and if anything should happen to prevent this, he shall report the same without delay to the superintendent, or other person designated by the superintendent, and take such other action as may, under the particular circumstances, be necessary for the protection of life and the preservation of property.

Duties of Fan Engineer.

Rule 26. The engineer in charge of any ventilating fan must keep it running at such speed as the mine foreman directs in writing. In case of accident to the boiler or fan machinery, not requiring the immediate withdrawal of the men from the mine by reason of serious interruption of the ventilation, he shall invariably notify the mine foreman. If ordinary repairs of the fan or machinery becomes necessary, he must give timely notice to the mine foreman and await his instructions before stopping it. He shall also examine at the beginning of each shift all the fan bearings, stays and other parts, and see that they are kept in proper working order. Should it become impossible to run the fan or necessary to stop it to preven

destruction, he shall then at once stop it and notify the mine foreman immediately and give immediate warning to persons in the mine.

Duties of Furnacemen.

Rule 27. The furnace man must attend to his duties with regularity, and in case he should be likely to be off work for any reason whatever, he must give timely notice to the mine foreman.

Rule 28. The furnace man must at all times keep a clear, brisk fire and the fire must not be smothered with coal or slack during working hours, nor shall he allow ashes to accumulate excessively on or under the bars, or in the approaches to the furnace, and ashes shall be cooled before being removed.

Rule 29. The furnace man must promptly obey the instructions of the mine foreman.

SHAFTS AND SLOPES.

Duties of Hookers-On.

Rule 30. The hookers-on at the bottom of any slope shall be very careful to see that the cars are properly coupled to a rope or chain and that the safety-catch or other device is properly attached to the car before giving the signal to the engineer.

Duties of Cagers.

Rule 31. The cager at the bottom of any shaft shall not attempt to withdraw the car until the cage comes to rest, and when putting the full car on the cage he must be very careful to see that the springs or catches are properly adjusted so as to keep the car in its proper place before giving the signal to the engineer.

Rule 32. At every shaft or slope mine in which provision is made in this act for lowering and hoisting persons, a headman and footman shall be designated by the superintendent or mine foreman, who shall be at their proper places from the time that persons begin to descend until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope, when quitting work, shall be hoisted; such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals and see that the provisions of this act in respect to lowering or hoisting persons in shafts or slopes shall be complied with.

Rule 33. He shall not allow any tools to be placed on the same cage with men or boys, nor on either cage when persons are being hoisted out of the mine, or being lowered into the mine, except when for the purpose of repairing the shaft or machinery therein. The men shall place their tools in cars provided for that purpose which car, or cars, shall be hoisted or lowered before and after the men have been hoisted or lowered. And he shall immediately inform the mine foreman of any violation of this rule.

Rule 34. He shall also see that no driver, or other person, ascends the shaft with any horse or mule, unless the said horse or mule is secured in a suitable box, or safely penned, and only the driver in charge of said horse or mule shall accompany it in any case.

Duties of Top Man.

Rule 35. The top man of any slope, or incline plane, shall be very careful to close the safety block, or other device, as soon as the cars have reached the landing so as to prevent any loose or runaway cars from descending the slope, or incline plane, and in no case shall such safety block, or other device, be withdrawn until the cars are coupled to the rope or chain and the proper signal given. He shall carefully inspect daily all the machinery in and about the check house, and the rope used for lowering the coal and promptly report any defect discovered to the superintendent, and shall use great care in attaching securely the wagons or cars to the rope and carefully lower the same down the incline. He shall ring the alarm bell in case of accident, and when necessary immediately set free to act, the drop logs or safety switch.

Rule 36. The top man of any shaft shall see that the springs or keeps for the cage to rest upon are kept in good working order, and when taking the full car off he must be careful that no coal or other material is allowed to fall down the shaft.

Rule 37. He shall be at his proper place from the time that persons begin to descend until all the persons who may be at the bottom of said shaft or slope when quitting work shall be hoisted. Such headman and footman shall personally attend to the signals, and see that the provisions of this act in respect to lowering and hoisting persons in shafts or slopes shall be complied with.

Rule 38. He shall not allow any tools to be placed on the same cage with men or boys, nor on either cage when persons are being lowered into the mine, except when for the purpose of repairing the shaft or the machinery therein. The men shall place their tools in cars provided for that purpose, which car or cars shall be lowered before and after the men have been lowered.

Rule 39. He shall also see that no driver, or other person, descends the shaft with any horse or mule, unless the said horse or mule is secured in a suitable box or safely penned, and only the driver in charge of said horse or mule shall accompany it in any case.

General Rules.

Rule 40. If any person shall receive any injury in or about the mine and the same shall come within the knowledge of the mine foreman, and if he shall be of the opinion that the injured person

requires medical or surgical treatment, he shall see that said injured person receives the same, and in case of inability of such injured person to pay therefor the same shall be borne by the county. The mine foreman shall report monthly to the mine inspector of the district on blanks furnished by said inspector for that purpose, all accidents resulting in personal injury.

Rule 41. No unauthorized person shall enter the mine without permission from the superintendent or mine foreman.

Rule 42. No person in a state of intoxication shall be allowed to go into or loiter about the mine.

Rule 43. All employes shall inform the mine foreman or his assistant of the unsafe condition of any working place, hauling roads or traveling ways, or of damage to doors, brattices or stoppings, or of obstructions in the air passages when known to them.

Rule 44. No person shall be employed to blast coal, rock or slate, unless the mine foreman is satisfied that such a person is qualified by experience to perform the work with ordinary care.

Rule 45. The mine superintendent or mine foreman shall cause to be constructed safety blocks or some other device for the purpose of preventing cars from falling into the shaft, or running away on slopes or incline planes; and safety switches, drop logs or other device shall be used on all slopes and incline planes; and said safety blocks, safety switches or other device must be maintained in good working order.

Rule 46. Every workman employed in the mine shall examine his working place before commencing work, and after any stoppage of work during the shift he shall repeat such examination.

Rule 47. No person shall be allowed to travel on foot to or from his work on any incline plane, dilly or locomotive roads, when other good roads are provided for that purpose.

Rule 48. Any employe or other person who shall wilfully deface, pull down or destroy any notice board, danger signal, general or special rules or mining laws, shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two, article twenty-one of this act.

Rule 49. No powder or high explosive shall be taken into the mine in greater quantities than required for use in one shift, unless such quantity be less than five pounds, and all powder shall be carried into the mine in metallic canisters.

Rule 50. Powder in quantities exceeding twenty-five pounds, or other explosives in quantities exceeding ten pounds, shall not be stored in any tippie or any weighing office, nor where workmen have business to visit, and no naked lights shall be used while weighing and giving out powder.

Rule 51. All persons except those duly authorized, are forbidden to meddle or tamper in any way with any electric or signal wires in or about the mines.

Rule 52. No greater number of persons shall be hoisted or lowered at any one time in any shaft than is permitted by the mine inspector, and whenever said number of persons shall arrive at the bottom of the shaft in which persons are regularly hoisted or lowered, they shall be furnished with an empty cage and be hoisted, and in cases of emergency a less number shall be promptly hoisted. Any person or persons crowding or pushing to get on or off the cages shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Rule 53. Each workman, when engaged shall have his attention directed to the general and special rules by the person employing him.

Rule 54. Workmen and all other persons are expressly forbidden to commit any nuisance or throw into, deposit, or leave coals or dirt, stones or other rubbish in the air way or road so as to interfere with, pollute, or hinder the air passing into and through the mine.

Rule 55. No one, except a person duly authorized by the mine foreman, shall have in his possession a key or other instrument for the purpose of unlocking any safety lamp in any mine where locked safety lamps are used.

Rule 56. Every abandoned slope, shaft, air hole or drift shall be properly fenced around or across its entrance.

Rule 57. No safety lamps shall be entrusted to any person for use in mines until he has given satisfactory evidence to the mine foreman that he understands the proper use thereof and danger of tampering with the same.

Rule 58. No person shall ride upon or against any loaded car or cage in any shaft or slope in or about any bituminous coal mine; no person other than the trip runner shall be permitted to ride on empty trips on any slope, inclined plane or dilly road, when the speed of the cars exceeds six miles per hour. The transportation of tools in and out of the mines shall be under the direction of the mine foreman.

Rule 59. No persons other than the drivers or trip runners shall be permitted to ride on the full cars.

Rule 60. In mines where coal dust has accumulated to a dangerous extent, care shall be exercised to prevent said dust from floating in the atmosphere by sprinkling it with water, or otherwise, as far as practicable.

Rule 61. In cutting of clay veins, spars or faults in entries, or other narrow workings going into the solid coal in mines where explosive gases are generated in dangerous quantities, a bore hole shall be kept not less than three feet in advance of the face of the work, or an advance of any shot hole drilled for a blast to be fired therein.

Rule 62. The engineer placed in charge of an engine whereby persons are hoisted out of or lowered into any mine shall be a sober competent person, and not less than twenty-one years of age.

Rule 63. When a workman is about to fire a blast he shall be careful to notify all persons who might be endangered thereby, and shall give sufficient alarm so that any person or persons approaching shall be warned of the danger.

Rule 64. In every shaft or slope where persons are hoisted or lowered by machinery, as provided by this act, a topman and cager shall be appointed by the superintendent or mine foreman.

Rule 65. Whenever a workman shall open a box containing powder or other explosives, or while in any manner handling the same, he shall first place his lamp not less than five feet from such explosive and in such a position that the air current cannot convey sparks to it, and he shall not smoke while handling explosives.

Rule 66. An accumulation of gas in mines shall not be removed by brushing.

Rule 67. When gas is ignited by blast or otherwise, the person having charge of the place where the said gas is ignited, shall immediately extinguish it if possible, and if unable to do so shall immediately notify the mine foreman or his assistants of the fact. Workmen must see that no gas blowers are left burning upon leaving their working places.

Rule 68. All ventilating fans used at mines shall be provided with recording instruments by which the number of revolutions or the effective ventilating pressure of the fan shall be registered and the registration with its date for each and every day shall be kept in the office of the mine for future reference for one year from its date.

Rule 69. Where the clothing or wearing apparel of employes becomes wet by reason of working in wet places in the mines, it shall be the duty of the operator or superintendent of each mine, at the request in writing of the mine inspector, who shall make such request upon the petition of any five miners of any one mine in the district working in the aforesaid wet places, to provide a suitable building which shall be convenient to the principal entrances of such mine for the use of the persons employed in wet places therein for the purpose of washing themselves and changing their clothes when entering the mine and returning therefrom. The said building shall be maintained in good order and be properly lighted and heated and shall be provided with facilities for persons to wash. If any person or persons shall neglect or fail to comply with the provisions of this article or maliciously injure or destroy, or cause to be injured or destroyed, the said building or any part thereof, or any of the appliances or fittings used for supplying light and heat therein, or doing any act tending to the injury or destruction thereof, he or they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against this act.

Rule 70. In all shafts and slopes where persons, coal or other materials are hoisted by machinery the following code of signals shall be used:

One rap or whistle to hoist coal or other material.

One rap or whistle to stop cage or car when in motion.

Two raps or whistles to lower cage or car.

Three raps or whistles when persons are to be hoisted, and for engineer to signal back ready when persons are to be hoisted, after which persons shall get on the cage or car, then one rap shall be given to hoist.

Four raps or whistles, to turn on steam to the pumps.

But a variation from the above code of signals may be used by permission of the mine inspector: Provided, That in any such case such changed code shall be printed and posted.

Rule 71. No person or persons shall go into any old shaft or abandoned part of the mine or into any other place which is not in actual course of working without permission from the mine foreman, nor shall they travel to and from their work except by the traveling way assigned for that purpose.

Rule 72. No steam pipes through which high pressure steam is conveyed for the purpose of driving pumps or other machinery, shall be permitted on traveling or haulage ways, unless they are encased in asbestos, or some other suitable non-conducting material, or are so placed that the radiation of heat into the atmosphere of the mine will be prevented as far as possible.

Rule 73. Where a locomotive is used for the purpose of hauling coal out of a mine, the tunnel or tunnels through which the locomotive passes shall be properly ventilated and kept free as far as practicable of noxious gases, and a ventilating apparatus shall be provided by the operator to produce such ventilation when deemed necessary and practicable to do so by the mine inspector.

Rule 74. No inexperienced person shall be employed to mine out pillars unless in company with one or more experienced miners, and by their consent.

ARTICLE XXI.

Penalties.

Section 1. Any person or persons whomsoever, who shall intentionally or carelessly injure any shaft, safety lamp, instrument, air-course or brattice, or obstruct or throw open air ways, or take matches for any purpose, or pipes or other smokers' articles beyond any station inside of which locked safety lamps are used, or injure any part of the machinery, or open a door in the mine and not close it again immediately or open any door which opening is forbidden, or disobey any order given in carrying out the provisions of this act, or do any other act whatsoever whereby the lives or the health of persons or the security of the miners or the machinery is endangered, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished in a manner provided for in this article.

Section 2. The neglect or refusal to perform the duties required to be performed by any section of this act by the parties therein required to perform them, or the violation of any of the provisions or requirements hereof, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof in the court of quarter sessions of the county wherein the misdemeanor was committed, be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 3. That for any injury to person or property occasioned by any violation of this act, or any failure to comply with its provisions by any owner, operator or superintendent of any coal mine or colliery, a right of action shall accrue to the party injured against said owner or operator for any direct damages he may have sustained thereby, and in case of loss of life by reason of such neglect or failure aforesaid, a right of action shall accrue to the widow and lineal heirs of the person whose life shall be lost for like recovery of damages for the injury they shall have sustained.

ARTICLE XXII.

Definition.

Section 1. Coal Mine. In this act the term "coal mine" includes the shafts, slopes, adits, drifts or inclined planes connected with excavations penetrating coal stratum or strata, which excavations are ventilated by one general air current or divisions thereof and connected by one general system of mine railroads over which coal may be delivered to one or more common points outside the mine, when such is operated by one operator.

Excavations and Workings. The term "excavations and workings" includes all the excavated parts of a mine, those abandoned as well as the places actually being worked, also all underground workings and shafts, tunnels and other ways and openings, all such shafts, slopes, tunnels and other openings in the course of being sunk or driven, together with all roads, appliances, machinery and material connected with the same below the surface.

Shaft. The term "shaft" means a vertical opening through the strata, and which is or may be used for the purpose of ventilation or drainage or for hoisting men or material or both in connection with the mining of coal.

Slope. The term "slope" means an incline way or opening used for the same purpose as a shaft.

Operator. The term "operator" means any firm, corporation or individual operating any coal mine or part thereof.

Superintendent. The term "superintendent" means the person who shall have, on behalf of the operator, immediate supervision of one or more mines.

Bituminous Mines. The term "bituminous" coal mines shall include all coal mines in the State not now included in the anthracite boundaries.

The provisions of this act shall not apply to any mine employing less than ten persons in any one period of twenty-four hours.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Section 1. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of May, A. D. 1893.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT

Equalizing and fixing the compensation and mileage of the members of the several boards appointed under the provisions of the act approved June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to examine candidates for appointment as Inspectors, foremen and fire bosses, respectively, in the anthracite coal mines, and providing for the employment and compensation and mileage of a clerk to each of said boards.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act the members of the several boards appointed under the provisions of the act approved June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to examine candidates for appointment respectively as inspectors and foremen of anthracite coal mines, shall receive in lieu of all compensation, mileage, expenses, emoluments or allowances heretofore paid them, as follows: Six dollars per day for each day during which the said members shall be actually in attendance on the sessions of the board, and mileage at the rate of five cents for each mile actually traveled going from the home of the member to the place of meeting of the board and returning from said place to his said home by the shortest practicable railway route: Provided, That mileage shall be paid but once for each continuous session of the board, and by a continuous session shall be meant a session during the course of which no adjournment for a longer period than forty-eight hours shall take place.

Section 2. Each of the boards enumerated or described in the first section of this act shall be and the same is hereby authorized to employ a clerk, whose compensation and mileage shall be the same as that of a member of the board. So much of section four of the act

of June second, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, as authorizes the boards of examiners of candidates for inspectors of anthracite coal mines to engage the services of a clerk is hereby repealed, and all clerks hereafter appointed by the several boards hereinbefore mentioned shall be appointed under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. The members of the said boards shall, on the final adjournment of each session of their respective boards, submit to the Auditor General sworn statements approved by the president or chairman of their respective boards, setting forth the number of days during which each member shall have been actually in attendance on the sessions of the board of which he is a member during said session, as well as the distance from the home of the member to the place of meeting of his board as aforesaid, by the nearest practicable railway route, and the number of miles actually traveled by him; and the clerks of said boards shall submit like statements, and the Auditor General shall, upon the receipt of such sworn statements draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer in favor of each of such members and clerks for such sums as shall appear to be properly due each.

Section 4. All acts and parts of acts or supplements thereto in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 26th day of June, A. D. 1895.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

For the better protection of employes in and about the coal mines by preventing mine superintendent, mine foremen and assistants from receiving or soliciting any sums of money or other valuable consideration from men while in their employ, and providing a penalty for violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That on and after the passage of this act any mine superintendent, mine foreman or assistant foreman, or any other person or persons who shall receive or solicit any sum of money or other valuable consideration, from any of his or their employes for the purpose of continuing in his or their employ, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be subject to a fine not less than fifty dollars, nor more than three hundred dollars, and undergo an imprisonment of not less than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of June, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

Establishing a Bureau of Mines in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, defining its purposes and authority, providing for the appointment of a chief of said bureau and assistants, and fixing their salaries and expenses.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That there is hereby established in the Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania a bureau to be known as the Bureau of Mines, which shall be charged with the supervision of the execution of the mining laws of this Commonwealth, and the care and publication of the annual reports of the inspectors of coal mines.

Section 2. The chief officer of the bureau shall be denominated Chief of the Bureau of Mines, and shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, within thirty days after the final passage of this act, and every four years thereafter, who shall be commissioned by the Governor to serve a term of four years from the date of his appointment, and until his successor is duly qualified, and shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars and traveling expenses; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Chief of said Bureau, by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, the Governor shall appoint a qualified person to fill such vacancy for the unexpired balance of the term.

Section 3. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall be a competent person having had at least ten years practical experience in the working and ventilation of coal mines of this State, and a practical and scientific knowledge of all noxious and dangerous gases found in such mines. The said Chief of the Bureau of Mines so appointed shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, the same to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and give to the Commonwealth a bond in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, with surety to be approved by the Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office.

Section 4. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau to devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office, and to see that the mining laws of this State are faithfully executed; and for this

purpose he is hereby invested with the same power and authority as the mine inspectors to enter, inspect and examine any mine or colliery within the State, and the works and machinery connected therewith, and to give such aid and instruction to the mine inspectors from time to time as he may deem best calculated to protect the health and promote the safety of all persons employed in and about the mines, and the said Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall have the power to suspend any mine inspector for any neglect of duty, but such suspended mine inspector shall have the right to appeal to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who shall be empowered to approve of such suspension or restore such suspended mine inspector to duty, after investigating the causes which led to such suspension. Should the Chief of the Bureau of Mines receive information by petition, signed by ten or more miners, or one or more operators, setting forth that any of the mine inspectors are neglectful of their duty, or are incompetent to perform the duties of their office, or are guilty of malfeasance in office, he shall at once investigate the matter, and if he shall be satisfied that the charge or charges are well founded, he shall then petition the court of common pleas, or the judge in chambers, in any county within or partly within the inspection district of the said mine inspector; which court, upon receipt of said petition and a report of the character of the charges and testimony produced, shall at once issue a citation in the name of the Commonwealth to the said inspector, to appear on not less than fifteen days' notice, on a fixed day before said court, at which time the court shall proceed to inquire into the allegations of the petitioners, and may require the attendance of such witnesses on the subpoena issued and served by the proper officer or officers, as the judge of the court and the Chief of said Bureau may deem necessary in the case; the inspector under investigation shall also have similar power and authority to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf. If the court shall find by said investigation that the said mine inspector is guilty of neglecting his official duties, or is incompetent to perform the duties of his office, or is guilty of malfeasance in office, the said court shall certify the same to the Governor, who shall declare the office vacant, and shall proceed to supply the vacancy as provided for by the mining laws of this State. The cost of said investigation shall, if the charges are sustained, be imposed upon the mine inspector, but if the charges are not sustained the cost shall be paid out of the State Treasury, upon voucher or vouchers duly certified as to correctness by the judge or proper officer of the court where such proceedings are held. To enable the said Chief of the Bureau of Mines to conduct more effectually his examinations and investigations of the charges and complaints which may be made by petitioners against any of the mine inspectors as

herein provided, he shall have power to administer oaths and take affidavits and depositions in form and manner provided by law: Provided however, That nothing in this section shall be construed as to repeal section thirteen of article two of the act of Assembly approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," and also articles thirteen and fourteen of an act of Assembly approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines, and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein."

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to take charge of and preserve in his office the annual reports of the mine inspectors, and transmit a copy of them, together with such other statistical data compiled therefrom and other matter relating to the work of the Bureau as may be of public interest, properly addressed to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for transmission to the Governor and the General Assembly of this Commonwealth; on or before the first day of March in each year. It shall also be the duty of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines to see that said reports, or copy of them, are placed in the hands of the Public Printer for publication at the same date; the same to be published under direction of the Secretary of Internal Affairs as other reports of his Department are now required by law to be published, and in order that the Chief of said Bureau may be able to prepare, compile and transmit his annual report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs within the time herein specified, the mine inspectors are hereby required to deliver their annual reports to the Secretary of Internal Affairs on or before the fifteenth day of February in each year. In addition to the annual reports herein required of the mine inspectors, the said mine inspectors shall furnish the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, monthly and also such special reports or information on any subject regarding mine accidents or other matters pertaining to mining interests, or the safety of persons employed in mines as he at any time may require or may deem necessary in the proper and lawful discharge of his official duties. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall also establish as far as may be practicable a uniform style and size of blanks for the annual, monthly and special reports of the mine inspectors, and prescribe the form and character of subject matter to be embraced in the text and the tabulated statements of their reports. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines is hereby authorized to make such examinations and investigations as may enable him to report upon the various systems of

coal mining practiced in the State, method of mining, ventilation, machinery employed, structure and character of the several coal seams operated, and of the associated strata, the circumstances and responsibility of mine accidents, economy of coal production, coal waste, area and exhaustion of coal territory, and such other matters as may pertain to the general welfare of coal miners and others connected with coal mining, and the interests of coal mine owners and operators in this Commonwealth.

Section 6. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall keep in his office a journal or record of all examinations made and work done under his administration, and copies of all official communications, and is hereby authorized to procure such books, instruments and chemical or other tests as may be found necessary to the proper discharge of his duties under this act, at the expense of the State. All instruments, plans, books and records pertaining to the office shall be the property of the State, and shall be delivered to his successor in office.

Section 7. The Chief of the Bureau of Mines shall at all times be accountable to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for the faithful discharge of the duties imposed upon him by law, and the administration of his office and the rules and regulations pertaining to said Bureau shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who is hereby empowered to appoint an assistant to the Chief of the Bureau, at a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of three hundred dollars per annum: And provided further, That the salaries of the Chief of the Bureau of Mines, his assistant and the messenger, shall be paid out of the State Treasury in the manner as other employes of the Department of Internal Affairs are now paid. Provided, That the Chief of said Bureau of Mines may be removed or suspended at any time by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, when in the opinion of said Secretary there has been a neglect of duty or a failure to comply with the law, or the instructions of the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Section 8. No person who is acting as a land agent, or as manager, viewer or agent of any mine or colliery, or who is interested in operating any mine or colliery, shall at the same time serve as Chief of the Bureau of Mines under the provisions of this act.

Section 9. That the mine inspectors of each district of this State shall, within six months after the final passage and approval of this act, deposit in the Bureau of Mines an accurate map or plan of such coal mine, which may be on tracing muslin or sun print, drawn to a prescribed scale; which map or plan shall show the actual location of all openings, excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, main

headings, cross headings, and rooms or working places in each strata operated; pump, fans or other ventilation apparatus, the entire course and direction of air currents, the relation and proximity of the workings of such coal mines to all other adjoining mines or coal lands, and the relative elevation of all tunnels and headings, and of the face of working places near to or approaching boundary lines or adjacent mines; and on or before the close of each calendar year transmit to the Chief of the Bureau of Mines a supplemental map or plan showing all excavations, changes and additions made in such mine during the year, drawn to the scale as the first mentioned map or plan. All such maps or plans to be and remain in the Bureau of Mines as a part of the records of that office.

Section 10. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

Requiring the weighing of bituminous coal before screening, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be unlawful for any mine owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine in this Commonwealth, employing miners at bushel or ton rates, or other quantity, to pass the output of coal mined by said miners over any screen or other device which shall take any part from the weight, value or quantity thereof, before the same shall have been weighed and duly credited to the employe sending the same to the surface and accounted for at the legal rate of weight fixed by laws of this Commonwealth.

Section 2. Any owner, lessee or operator of any bituminous coal mine, violating the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction, for each and every such offense be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (\$100) dollars nor more than five hundred (\$500) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court; proceedings to be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

To protect the lives and limbs of miners from the dangers resulting from incompetent miners working in the anthracite coal mines of this Commonwealth, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as miners in the anthracite region, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines, and providing penalties for a violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That hereafter no person whomsoever shall be employed or engaged in the anthracite coal region of this Commonwealth, as a miner in any anthracite coal mine, without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from the "Miners' Examining Board" of the proper district, and having been duly registered as herein provided.

Section 2. That there shall be established in each of the eight inspection districts in the anthracite coal region, a board to be styled the "Miners' Examining Board" of thedistrict, to consist of nine miners who shall be appointed in the same manner as the boards to examine mine inspectors are now appointed from among the most skillful miners actually engaged in said business in their respective districts, and who must have had five years' practical experience in the same. The said persons so appointed shall each serve for a term of two years from the date on which their appointment takes effect, and they shall be appointed upon or before the expiration of the term of the present members of the "Miners' Examining Board," and they shall be and constitute the "Miners' Examining Board" for their respective districts, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and shall receive as compensation for their services three dollars per day for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary of said board or expenses thereof shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

Each of said boards shall organize by electing one of their members president, and one member as secretary, and by dividing them-

selves in to three sub-committees for the more convenient discharge of their duties, each of said committees shall have all powers hereinafter conferred upon the board; and whenever in this act the words "Examining Board" are used, they shall be taken to include any of the committees thereof.

Every member of said board shall, within ten days of their appointment or being apprised of the same, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside, that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their office.

Any vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided from among such only as are eligible for original appointment.

Section 3. Each of said examining boards shall designate some convenient place within their districts for the meeting of the several committees thereof, and of which due notice shall be given by advertisement in two or more newspapers of the proper county, and so divided as to reach as nearly as practicable all the mining districts therein; but in no case shall such meeting be held in a building where any intoxicating liquors are sold.

Each of said committee shall open at the designated place of meeting a book of registration, in which shall be registered the name and address of each and every person duly qualified under this act to be employed as a miner in an anthracite coal mine. And it shall be the duty of all persons employed as miners to be properly registered, and in case of a removal from the district in which a miner is registered, it shall be his duty to be registered in the district to which he removes.

Application for registration only may be sent by mail to the board, after being properly attested before any person authorized to administer an oath or affirmation in the county in which the applicant resides. The form of application shall be subject to such regulation as may be prescribed by the boards, but in no case shall any applicant be put to any unnecessary expense in order to secure registration.

Section 4. Each applicant for examination and registration and for the certificate hereinafter provided, shall pay a fee of one dollar to the said board, and a fee of twenty-five cents shall be charged for registering any person who shall have been examined and registered by any other board, and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said boards and applied to the expenses and salaries herein provided and such as may arise under the provisions of this act; and the said boards shall report annually, to the court of common pleas of their respective counties and the Bureau of Mines and Mining all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of

this act, together with the number of miners examined and registered under this act and the number who failed to pass the required examination.

Section 5. That it shall be the duty of each of the said boards to meet once every month and not oftener, and said meeting shall be public, and if necessary, the meeting shall be continued to cover whatever portion may be required of a period of three days in succession, and examine under oath all persons who shall desire to be employed as miners in their respective districts; and said board shall grant such persons as may be qualified, certificates of competency or qualification which shall entitle the holder thereof to be employed as and to do the work of miners as may be expressed in said certificate, and such certificates shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration and competency under this act; and the holder thereof shall be entitled to be registered without an examination in any other of the anthracite districts upon the payment of the fee herein provided.

All persons applying for a certificate of competency, or to entitle them to be employed as miners, must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than two years practical experience as a miner, or as a mine laborer in the mines of this Commonwealth, and in no case shall an applicant be deemed competent unless he appear in person before the said board and answer intelligently and correctly at least twelve questions in the English language pertaining to the requirements of a practical miner, and be perfectly identified under oath, as a mine laborer by at least one practical miner holding miners' certificates. The said board shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of all its meetings, and in said record shall show a correct detailed account of the examination of each applicant, with the questions asked and their answer, and at each of its meetings the board shall keep said record open for public inspection. Any miner's certificate granted under the provisions of this act, and the hereinafter mentioned act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall not be transferable to any person or persons whatsoever, and any transfer of the same shall be deemed a violation of this act. Certificates shall be issued only at meetings of said board, and said certificates shall not be legal unless then and there signed in person by at least three members of said board.

Section 6. That no person shall hereafter engage as a miner in any anthracite coal mine without having obtained such certificate as aforesaid. And no person shall employ any person as a miner who does not hold such certificate as aforesaid, and no mine foreman or superintendent shall permit or suffer any person to be employed

under him, or in the mines under his charge and supervision as a miner, who does not hold such certificates. Any person or persons who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred dollars and not to exceed five hundred dollars, or shall undergo imprisonment for a term not less than thirty days and not to exceed six months, or either, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Section 7. The persons who are now serving as members of the Miners' Examining Board as created by the act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of miners in the anthracite region of this Commonwealth, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners in anthracite coal mines," shall continue under the provisions of this act to serve as members of the "Miners' Examining Board" until the terms for which they were appointed under the provisions of the said act approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, shall have expired, and in the performance of the duties of their office they shall be subject to the provisions and requirements of this act.

Section 8. Nothing in this act shall be construed to in any way, excepting as herein provided, effect miners' certificates which have been lawfully issued under the provisions of the herein mentioned act, approved the ninth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Section 9. It shall be the duty of the several Miners' Examining Boards to investigate all complaints or charges of non compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and to prosecute all persons so offending; and upon their failure so to do, then it shall become the duty of the district attorney of the county wherein the complaints or charges are made to investigate the same and prosecute all persons so offending, and it shall at all times be the duty of the district attorney to prosecute such members of the Miners' Examining Board as have failed to perform their duty under the provisions of this act; but nothing herein contained shall prevent any citizen, a resident of this Commonwealth, from prosecuting any person or persons violating this act, with power to employ private counsel to assist in the prosecution of the same; upon conviction of any member of the Miners' Examining Board for any violation of this act, in addition to the penalties herein provided, his office shall be declared vacant, and he shall be deemed ineligible to act as a member of the said board.

Section 10. For the purposes of this act the members of the said "Miners' Board" shall have power to administer oaths.

Section 11. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 15th day of July, A. D. 1897.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS.

AN ACT

To amend the tenth section of article ten of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, providing that self-acting doors are used.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the tenth section of article ten of an act, entitled "An act to provide for the health and safety of persons employed in and about the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith," approved the second day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, which reads as follows:

"All main doors shall have an attendant whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

All main doors shall have an attendant, whose constant duty it shall be to open them for transportation and travel and prevent them from standing open longer than is necessary for persons or cars to pass through, unless a self-acting door is used which is approved by the inspector of the district.

Approved—The 20th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

AN ACT

To amend section four of article eight of an act, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three permitting the use of mineral oils in bituminous mines when used in approved safety lamps.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That section four of article eight of an act, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed

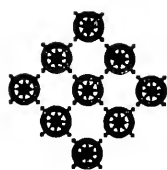
therein," approved the fifteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, which reads as follows:

"Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil or oils that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil contrary to this section shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act," be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 4. No explosive oil shall be used or taken into bituminous coal mines for lighting purposes except when used in approved safety lamps and oil shall not be stored or taken into the mines in quantities exceeding five gallons. The oiling or greasing of cars inside of the mines is strictly forbidden unless the place where said oil or grease is used is thoroughly cleaned at least once every day to prevent the accumulation of waste oil or grease on the roads or in the drains at that point. Not more than one barrel of lubricating oil shall be permitted in the mine at any one time. Only a pure animal oil or pure cotton-seed oil or oils that shall be as free from smoke as pure animal or pure cotton-seed oil shall be used for illuminating purposes in any bituminous mine. Any person found knowingly using explosive or impure oil contrary to this section shall be prosecuted as provided for in section two of article twenty-one of this act.

Approved—The 28th day of April, A. D. 1899.

WILLIAM A. STONE.



First Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA.

Scranton, Pa., February 28, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I now have the honor of herewith transmitting to you my report as Inspector of Mines for the First Anthracite District for the year 1900.

The total production of coal was 6,363,948 tons, which is a decrease of 1,005,623 tons from that of 1899. This was owing to the general strike, which continued six weeks, and another of nine months at one of the best producing collieries of the district.

The average number of days worked was 161.5, or 12.7 days less than in 1899. There were 17,285 persons employed, during the year, an increase of 142 over the number employed the previous year.

The total number employed inside of mines was 12,844, and outside, and outside 4,441, one of whom lost his life; 39 were killed inside, leaving 27 wives widows and 50 orphans under 14 years of age.

The number of tons per fatal accident was 154,223.7, or an increase of 45,774.2 tons per fatal accident over that of the previous year, when there were 68 deaths, while the number last year was 40.

The total number of accidents was 158, and the number of tons mined for each one was 40,309.8, an increase of 230.8 tons over that of 1899. The number of tons produced per person employed was 368.5. There were 204,359 kegs of powder consumed, which is 40,507 less than for the preceding year. There were 31 tons of coal produced per keg of powder used.

Of the 158 persons killed and injured, 97 were citizens and 61 aliens.

Of those who met with accidents, 91 were from among the English speaking nations, namely, Americans, Irish, English, Welsh and Scotch; while the remaining 67 were of the German, Polish, Slavish, Hungarian, Russian, Italian and Austrian nations. The percentage of both classes employed is about equal.

The general conditions in and about the mines are good. Where the ventilation is somewhat deficient, it is the fault of those directly in charge, and not, as a rule, the fault of the general management, for at all mines there are ample means for producing ventilation, but, quite frequently, from a lack of tact on the part of the mine foreman, the air courses and cross-cuts are neglected from day to day until they discover that the "air at the faces" is poor, and when they endeavor to improve it, they find that the task is more than they expected, then a little improvement is made from time to time, so as not to increase the cost per ton too suddenly.

In the meantime, in such cases, which, however, are few, the miners and laborers suffer considerably for a time, and all, simply, because of a false sense of economy, or a want of proper business ability on the part of the mine foreman to economically manage the mine and at the same time keep all sections of it in a satisfactorily safe, healthful and neat condition.

Several new fans were installed during the year, in a few cases to replace old ones, and others at new openings, and in no case is means of producing a strong current of air at any time deficient, and the ventilation at the faces of all workings ought to be good at all times, and, in most cases, from personal observation, I am able to say it is; the only places where I find it poor are where the mine foremen are lax in their methods, and this exists in a few mines where there is no explosive gas evolved, and at no other ones.

The absence of gas removes the possibility of an explosion, and this tends to make some of mine foremen indifferent to the chief object of ventilation, namely, that of keeping the mine healthful at all points for persons to work in.

This indifference leads to neglect, as already stated, the most essential thing for the benefit of all concerned, the miner first, and the operator from a point of economic mining, and it would be well for the superintendents to periodically insist upon a strict compliance, on the part of the mine foremen, with all the requirements of the mine law pertaining to ventilation.

The superintendents, in addition to providing means of producing an ample air current, should also see that a proper distribution of it is made to the workmen at the faces of all working places, as this keeps them in good spirits and enables them to mine and clean the coal better.

In last year's report, in regard with accidents, it was shown that most of them occurred at or close to the faces of working places, and a suggestion as to the means of partially reducing their number was made.

Of the forty fatalities last year, twenty-five, or 65 per cent. happened near or at the face of gangways or chambers.

This fact alone establishes the fact that here the greatest care should be taken, both by the miners and those in charge of them. And I may say, in this connection, that if one-half of the care were exercised by the miners themselves, that is exercised by the foremen and their assistants over them, the accidents at the face would be much fewer.

But, becoming indifferent to danger by long familiarity with it, they become reckless and impatient, and, oftentimes, after having tried for some time to pry down a piece of rock until it is about to fall, which fact, however, is not known to them, they cease their efforts and go to work under it, and in a short time it falls and kills them.

Then again, how many each year are killed by working too far under "top coal;" they fire a shot in the bottom bench which fails to do the work expected of it, and, on reaching the face, at once begin to mine out, regardless of the condition of the coal overhead, until, suddenly, it falls on them.

These, then, are the irregularities that should be prevented, and to prevent them, persons properly qualified, such as a practical miner in whose judgment the miners have confidence, should be employed to oversee the methods of mining, and prevent them from taking reckless and unnecessary risks.

This person could soon adopt the best method of mining or working a vein, and as he would have but a certain number of places, he would soon learn the peculiarities of the vein and roof, and govern himself and the miners accordingly.

Being a practical miner, he would know how props should be placed, so as not to be easily displaced by shots, unless broken; he would know when it was advisable to put up a set of timber, and whether a slab of rock should be "propped" or taken down.

As an assistant, and a practical miner, he could see to the cleaning and loading of coal; see that no coal was wasted by being thrown on the "gob," could see that the cross-cuts were kept clean for the free passage of the air current, also that the roads were kept clean and safe; in fact, have general charge, under the foreman, of one section of a mine, instead of being held responsible for what might occur in any section of it.

This is now in practice to a considerable extent, and with very satisfactory results in sections of mines where the pillars are being removed previous to abandonment, and there are thirty-five openings in this district in which more or less of this work is being done, and in a few, this is the chief source of production.

Notwithstanding this, however, and from the fact that over a million and a half tons of coal were produced from pillars in remote sections of many of the mines, and that the work is extremely dan-

gerous, not one accident occurred by the roof caving, which necessarily must, and does occur, as the work progresses, and as very few occurred by small pieces falling while the men were engaged barring down rock or coal, as the case might be, goes to show that careful and systematic working, under the immediate direction of a qualified person, is productive of very much good, and would apply with equal force to "live workings" as well as to "pillar robbing," and this constant supervision of the miners' methods of working seems to me to be the most necessary thing to prevent the frequent occurrence of accidents by falls of rock and coal at the faces of working places; hence, I would recommend the system be given a trial.

The report contains the usual statistics, a description of the fatal accidents, and of a few of the improvements, together with a report of the mine foremen's examination.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD RODERICK,
Inspector.

Table A—Total Production in Tons During the Year 1900.

Delaware and Hudson Company,	2,408,744
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	738,415
Temple Iron Company,	797,551
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	556,985
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	426,165
Johnson Coal Company,	368,889
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	281,543
Riverside Coal Company,	100,747
Murray Coal Company,	58,140
Clark Tunnel Coal Company,	20,399
Dolph Coal Company,	160,049
Mt. Jessup Coal Company,	74,086
Moosic Mountain Coal Company,	108,369
Price Pancoast Coal Company,	241,914
Kingsley Coal Company,	19,520
Black Diamond Coal Company,	2,555
W. L. Barton Coal Co.,	4,877
Total,	6,368,948

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipments by railroad to market,	5,841,064
Sold at mines for local use,	87,870
Consumed to generate steam,	440,014
Total,	6,368,948

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per accident.
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company,	15	169,583
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	3	246,138
Temple Iron Company,	4	139,388
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	4	139,246
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	2	213,682
Johnson Coal Company,	5	73,778
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	3	93,848
Murray Coal Company,	1	58,140
Moosic Mountain Coal Company,	1	108,369
Price Pancoast Coal Company,	2	120,957
Total	40	154,223

TABLE C—Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Tons produced per accident.
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company,	45	53,527
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	11	26,801
Temple Iron Company,	16	49,847
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	14	28,785
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	17	25,668
Johnson Coal Company,	12	20,744
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	15	18,769
Murray Coal Company,	1	58,140
Moosic Mountain Coal Company,	3	36,123
Price Pancoast Coal Company,	19	12,752
Miscellaneous coal companies,	3	127,411
Total,	158	40,309

TABLE D—Showing Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

Occupation.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	23	42	65
Laborers,	13	33	46
Drivers,	3	14	17
Runners,	1	6	7
Rockmen,	1	3	3
Timbermen,	1	3	3
Slate pickers,	1	3	3
Carpenters,	1	2	2
Track layers,	1	2	2
Firemen,	1	2	2
Door tenders,	1	1	1
Company hand,	1	1	1
Head men,	1	1	1
Foot men,	1	1	1
Fire bosses,	1	1	1
Assistant foremen,	1	1	1
Mine foremen,	1	1	1
Motor man,	1	1	1
Total,	40	118	158

TABLE E—Classification of Accidents.

Causes of Accidents.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
By falls of rock,	23	43	66
By cars (inside),	5	24	29
By explosion of gas,	6	17	23
By explosion of powder,	1	1	2
By falls of coal,	2	10	12
By cars (outside),	1	7	8
By flying coal from blasts,	1	4	5
By premaure blast,	1	3	4
By kicks from mules,	1	3	3
By machinery,	1	2	3
By bursting air pipe,	1	1	2
By falling prop,	1	1	1
Struck by board,	1	1	1
Caught by revolving shaft,	1	1	1
By falling shaft tower,	1	1	1
Total,	40	118	158

TABLE F—Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

Nationalities.	Killed.	Injured.	Totals.
Pole,	6	24	30
American,	6	22	28
Irish,	4	17	22
English,	6	14	20
Welsh,	2	13	15
Slavs,	2	9	11
Italian,	3	6	9
Austrian,	3	4	6
Hungarian,	3	4	6
Russian,	4	1	5
German,	2	2	4
Scotch,	2	2	2
Totals,	40	118	158

Improvements at Collieries.

Delaware and Hudson Company's Improvements.

At Clinton a new air shaft 10x12 feet and 240 feet deep was sunk for ventilating purposes, and a new fan was installed to ventilate the East Side tunnel.

At Coal Brook a rock plane 300 feet long was driven from bottom to top vein, and an air shaft sunk. A new air compressor was installed and three new air motors added for haulage. A new drift was opened on East Mountain; and an air shaft sunk.

At Jermyn No. 1 a new 22-foot fan was installed, to replace the old one. A rock plane 600 feet long, driven to shorten transportation, and improve ventilation, was made.

Grassy Island.—The rock vein was opened and air connections made.

At Eddy Creek a slope was sunk from surface to rock vein to improve ventilation on Mills tract workings.

Hillside Coal and Iron Company.

A new breaker was built at Forest City to replace the old one, which was destroyed by fire in early part of the year.

The Price Pancoast Coal Company has sunk the main shaft to Dunmore veins; also, installed a new fan 35 feet in diameter.

The Johnson Coal Company has driven a 1,000-foot tunnel from prove ventilation on mills tract workings.

Several other improvements, such as driving tunnels, sinking slopes and installing motor and rope haulage system have been made in many of the mines.

The annual examination of applicants for mine foremen certificates of qualification was held at Carbondale on the 16th and 17th of August.

The following were recommended for mine foremen certificates: Thomas Rumford, Peckville; Thos. C. Hodgson, David Evans, Alex. Frew, Walter Knight, Morgan L. Watkins and John Reese, Olyphant; Ben Milton, of Vandling; Milton Hoodmacher, Marchwood, and James Johnson, Priceburg.

Assistant mine foremen: William H. Himmelreich, Jermyn; David D. Lewis, Scranton; John J. Barbour, Mayfield; John Elvidge, Olyphant; Evan Gabriel, Scranton; Charles Robinson, Peckville; Edward Lewis, Scranton; Michael C. Moran, and P. A. Walsh, Carbondale; John E. Powell, Scranton; Milton J. Thomas, Scranton, and Seward Button, Vandling.

The board consisted of Charles P. Ford, superintendent; James E. Morrison and Joseph T. Roberts, miners, and Edward Roderick, Inspector.

TABLE 1—Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., and Location of Collieries in the First Anthracite District for the Year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Delaware and Hudson Co.						
Loggotts Creek.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Marvine.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Eddy Creek.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Olyphant.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Grassy Island.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Grassy Island washery.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
White Oak.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Trinity No. 1.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
No. 1.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Coal Brook.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Racket Brook washery.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Clinton.	Lackawanna.	C. C. Rose.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.						
Clifford.	Lackawanna.	W. A. May.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Erie Railroad.
Forest City.	Lackawanna.	W. A. May.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Erie Railroad.
Erie.	Lackawanna.	W. A. May.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Keystone.	Lackawanna.	W. A. May.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Glenwood.	Lackawanna.	W. A. May.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Temple Iron Company.						
Lackawanna.	Lackawanna.	Jas. G. Shepherd.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R.
Sterrick Creek.	Lackawanna.	Jas. G. Shepherd.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Edgerton.	Lackawanna.	Jas. G. Shepherd.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
North West.	Lackawanna.	Jas. G. Shepherd.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela. & Hudson R. R.
Dela., Lack. & W. R. R. Co.						
Storrs Nos. 1, 2 and 3.	Lackawanna.	E. E. Loomis.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R.
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Co.						
Ontario.	Lackawanna.	W. H. Storrs.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Ontario & Western R. R.
Richmond No. 3.	Lackawanna.	W. H. Storrs.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Ontario & Western R. R.
Richmond No. 4.	Lackawanna.	W. H. Storrs.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Ontario & Western R. R.
Raymond.	Lackawanna.	W. H. Storrs.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Ontario & Western R. R.
Johnson Coal Company.						
Johnson's Nos. 1 and 2.	Lackawanna.	John R. Bryden.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Olyphant.
				J. K. Berkhiser.	.....	Ontario & Western R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superin- tendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pennsylvania Coal Company. No. 1	Lackawanna.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	Jas. Young.	Dunmore.	Erie & Wyoming R. R.
Gipsy Grove.	Lackawanna.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	Jas. Young.	Dunmore.	Erie & Wyoming R. R.
Riverside Coal Company. Riverside.	Lackawanna.	J. M. Rice.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Ontario & Western R. R.
Murray Coal Company. Murray.	Lackawanna.	A. J. Murray.	Dunmore.	.....	.....	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R.
Clark Tunnel Coal Company. Clark Tunnel.	Lackawanna.	Morgan Davis, Jr.	.....	.....	.....	Ontario and Western
Miller.	Lackawanna.	M. G. Robertson.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Erie & Wyoming R. R.
Moosic Mountain.	Lackawanna.	Chas. P. Ford.	Marshwood.	.....	.....	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R.
Pancoat.	Lackawanna.	John R. Bryden.	Scranton.	.....	.....	Dela., Lack. & W. R. R.
Kingsley Coal Company. Hawley washery.	Wayne.	B. E. Kingsley.	Olyphant.	W. H. Shipman.	Hawley.	Erie and Wyoming.
Black Diamond Coal Co. Black Diamond.	Lackawanna.	M. G. Thomas.	Pittston.	G. J. Thomas.	Carbondale.	Ontario & Western.
W. L. Bartoa. Barton.	Lackawanna.	W. L. Barton.	Carbondale.	.....	.....	Local sales.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1906.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number and heat at colliery, steam and heat used for.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Delaware and Hudson Company.												
Leggett's Creek,	Lackawanna,	178,042	25,554	4,014	207,610	171.50	553	2	9	6,738	3,700	59
Marvine,	Lackawanna,	251,917	21,355	2,847	276,149	182.25	668	4	4	8,249	2,056	55
Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna,	136,828	5,187	570	142,585	142.00	558	1	4	6,470	1,017	46
Olyphant,	Lackawanna,	355,781	25,794	5,950	387,525	177.25	580	1	3	7,395	1,677	52
Grassy Island washery,	Lackawanna,	97,007	.....	.....	97,607	177.25	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White Oak,	Lackawanna,	191,907	2,000	1,741	195,658	181.25	425	.....	1	5,754	1,069	46
Jennyn No. 1,	Lackawanna,	233,113	11,732	4,708	249,603	180.50	561	2	4	3,884	10,370	55
Nowberry,	Lackawanna,	44,684	5,346	.....	49,950	160	317	1	.....	4,110	1,200	46
Nowberry,	Lackawanna,	67,923	2,818	.....	79,610	150	422	.....	1	3,679	532	41
Racket Brook washery,	Lackawanna,	12,552	3,923	.....	65,918	161	30	.....	.....	2,839	414	68
Racket Brook,	Lackawanna,	37,249	201	.....	12,764	24.75	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Coal Brook,	Lackawanna,	216,100	8,687	2	335,938	182	868	3	2	8,003	3,912	77
Clinton,	Lackawanna,	.....	9,965	1,700	277,765	180.25	511	1	2	8,285	4,062	50
Total and averages, .....	.....	2,258,619	128,593	21,532	2,408,714	162.25	6,077	15	30	65,000	29,989	597
Hillside Coal and Iron Company.												
Clifford,	Susquehanna,	370,902	11,413	5,113	175,261	180.50	421	.....	1	6,790	7,387	53
Forest City,	Susquehanna,	92,329	10,863	4,612	321,171	163.25	829	.....	4	11,742	5,890	69
Eric,	Lackawanna,	45,129	9,918	3,815	108,862	129.25	382	.....	1	3,566	2,853	42
Keystone,	Lackawanna,	38,776	911	.....	39,687	138.75	117	.....	.....	1,023	397	19
Glenwood,	Lackawanna,	83,617	9,798	19	93,434	119.25	294	3	4	2,362	6,736	32
Total and averages, .....	.....	681,953	42,903	13,559	738,415	126.4	2,043	3	10	25,363	23,163	215

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Temple Iron Company.												
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	181,059	32,533	3,262	216,854	171,00	613	.....	3	7,306	135	84
Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna,	199,527	12,468	1,355	213,350	132,50	585	2	2	7,632	16,000	73
Edgerton,	Lackawanna,	147,356	8,818	437	156,611	12,20	372	1	3	2,726	400	66
North West,	Lackawanna,	199,821	10,051	864	210,736	179,9	511	1	4	5,416	775	93
Total and averages, .....	.....	727,763	63,870	5,918	7,7,551	158,9	2,081	4	12	24,080	17,310	316
Delaware, Lacka. & Western R. R. Co.												
Storrs,	Lackawanna,	527,686	26,313	2,916	556,985	211,9	1,199	4	10	19,453	4,323	115
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.												
Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna,	22,900	7,640	465	41,005	112,8	220	1	1	2,256	5,450	17
Richmond No. 4,	Lackawanna,	34,055	7,000	2,715	43,800	122,6	159	.....	2	2,150	8,900	27
Ontario,	Lackawanna,	222,526	25,000	4,171	231,707	221,1	776	1	1	11,450	6,270	91
Raymond,	Lackawanna,	82,019	7,000	634	89,653	60,7	689	.....	1	2,765	100	46
Total and averages, .....	.....	371,510	46,640	8,015	426,165	136,8	1,874	2	15	18,615	20,790	181
Johnson Coal Company.												
Johnson's,	Lackawanna,	333,273	33,540	2,046	368,889	193	940	5	7	12,475	7,250	96
Pennsylvania Coal Company.												
No. 1,	Lackawanna,	165,116	4,185	.....	170,201	153,5	487	3	9	7,275	1,707	41
Gipsy Grove,	Lackawanna,	108,095	3,247	.....	111,342	133,25	342	.....	3	4,117	375	39
Total and averages, .....	.....	274,111	7,432	.....	281,543	153,4	829	3	12	11,392	2,082	81
Riverside Coal Company.												
Riverside,	Lackawanna,	89,231	10,950	566	100,747	295,5	303	.....	2	4,463	100	32

Murray.	Murray Coal Company.	Lackawanna.	49,111	729	8,300	38,140	184.4	113	1	.....	2,402	84	21
Clark Tunnel.	Clark Tunnel Company.	Lackawanna.	8,787	918	10,634	20,369	243.8	111	.....	.....	633	290	19
Dolph.	Dolph Coal Company.	Lackawanna.	135,585	23,000	1,454	160,049	140.1	526	.....	.....	3,800	4,500	40
Mt. Jessup.	Mt. Jessup Coal Company.	Lackawanna.	47,855	25,000	1,231	74,086	182	227	.....	1	1,000	18,994	23
Moose Mountain.	Moose Mountain Coal Company.	Lackawanna.	102,166	3,650	2,553	108,369	165	278	1	2	4,474	300	37
Panecost.	Price Panecost Coal Company.	Lackawanna.	213,369	24,436	4,049	241,914	207.75	628	2	17	11,259	11,715	78
Hawley washery.	Kingsley Coal Company.	Wayne.	19,020	500	.....	19,520	201	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black Diamond.	Black Diamond Coal Company.	Lackawanna.	823	900	832	2,555	25	3	.....	.....	150	2,000	4
Barton.	W. L. Barton Coal Company.	Lackawanna.	202	500	4,175	4,877	280	23	.....	.....	200	25	4
Grand total and average.			5,841,064	440,014	87,870	6,368,948	161.5	17,285	40	118	294,359	142,735	1,858

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute--gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Locomotives.									
						Steam.	Electric.								
Delaware and Hudson Company,	Lackawanna, ..	166	3,305	21	3,710	7	11	7,015	169	9,887	22	27,610	18,982	.....	4
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	Lackawanna, ..	30	900	35	2,835	4	.....	3,735	37	3,440	22	11,792	8,290	.....	1
Temple Iron Company,	Lackawanna, ..	61	2,168	10	1,385	11	.....	3,553	39	3,415	7	6,250	4,636	.....	3
Dela., Lackawanna & West, R. R. Co., ..	Lackawanna, ..	12	480	10	1,250	3	.....	1,730	29	1,860	1	2,160	1,181	.....	.....
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	Lackawanna, ..	38	945	20	2,040	7	.....	2,985	52	3,665	10	4,156	2,629	.....	.....
Johnson Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	.....	.....	11	1,375	1	.....	1,375	19	1,850	4	3,854	1,373	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	.....	.....	7	1,000	2	.....	1,000	31	1,252	1	790	715	.....	.....
Universal Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	9	180	2	160	1	.....	340	10	811	1	550	525	.....	.....
Waverly Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	.....	.....	3	125	.....	.....	375	5	170	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark Tunnel Company,	Lackawanna, ..	.....	.....	2	140	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dolph Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	4	80	6	620	2	.....	700	15	1,500	4	670	100	.....	.....
Mt. Jessup Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	22	575	4	300	.....	.....	875	10	400	3	2,000	2,000	.....	.....
Moosie Mountain Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	7	175	2	150	1	.....	325	4	200	1	400	400	.....	.....
Price Hancock Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	15	285	3	315	.....	.....	600	12	1,225	2	754	500	.....	.....
Kingsley Coal Company,	Wayne, ..	.....	.....	6	300	.....	.....	300	1	120	2	400	.....	.....	.....
Black Diamond Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	3	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	5	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. L. Barton Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	.....	.....	2	80	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	1	30	10	.....	.....
Grand total and average, .....	.....	368	9,183	144	15,845	40	11	25,388	434	39,076	82	61,416	41,714	15	14

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the First Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	Occupations of Persons Employed										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.					Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.					Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.					Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.				
	Inside foreman or mine boss.	Five bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, inside and outside.				
Delaware and Hudson Company.																				
Leggett's Creek, Lackawanna.	1	1	144	144	60	12	60	427	1	1	1	88	1	70	198	625				
Lackawanna.	1	1	155	155	92	30	86	526	1	1	1	12	1	47	112	638				
Marvine, Lackawanna.	3	3	147	147	68	19	40	467	1	1	1	10	1	44	171	638				
Eddy Creek, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	73	1	16	170	580				
Olyphant, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Grassy Island washery, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Grassy Island, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
White Oak, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Jermyn No. 1, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Powderly, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
No. 1 shaft, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Black Brook, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Black Brook, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Clinton, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Clinton, Lackawanna.	3	3	144	144	47	14	49	410	1	1	1	10	1	16	170	580				
Total and averages.	19	18	1,915	1,438	688	113	469	4,609	13	60	106	547	8	653	1,387	6,077				
Hillside Coal and Iron Company.																				
Clifford, Susquehanna.	1	1	130	62	42	5	96	296	1	4	8	76	3	63	155	451				
Forest City, Susquehanna.	1	1	130	62	42	5	96	296	1	4	8	76	3	63	155	451				
Erie, Lackawanna.	1	1	130	62	42	5	96	296	1	4	8	76	3	63	155	451				
Keystone, Lackawanna.	1	1	130	62	42	5	96	296	1	4	8	76	3	63	155	451				
Glenwood, Lackawanna.	1	1	130	62	42	5	96	296	1	4	8	76	3	63	155	451				
Total and averages.	9	9	589	564	87	48	159	1,416	5	27	42	278	11	204	547	2,043				

TABLE III.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
Temple Iron Company.																	
Lackawanna,	Lackawanna,	2	1	158	131	81	11	25	410	1	7	22	79	4	90	293	612
Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna,	2	.....	145	170	69	9	49	435	1	12	11	57	3	66	150	585
Edgerton,	Lackawanna,	3	.....	105	81	35	2	20	246	1	8	9	40	3	65	126	372
North West,	Lackawanna,	2	.....	119	110	39	16	55	341	1	9	13	60	3	84	170	511
Total and averages, .....	.....	9	1	527	492	215	38	159	1,432	4	36	55	236	13	305	649	2,031
DeLa. Lacka. & Western Railroad.																	
Storrs,	Lackawanna,	3	7	354	365	105	26	137	991	1	7	26	88	2	81	199	1,190
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.																	
Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna,	1	2	58	58	17	4	14	154	1	3	10	25	2	25	66	220
Richmond No. 4,	Lackawanna,	1	.....	37	38	19	9	24	121	1	4	8	27	.....	.....	28	68
Ontario,	Lackawanna,	4	.....	275	127	74	6	42	528	1	15	18	131	1	82	248	776
Raymond,	Lackawanna,	2	.....	221	225	44	26	27	545	1	7	14	70	4	48	144	689
Total and averages, .....	.....	8	2	591	448	154	38	107	1,348	4	29	50	253	7	183	526	1,874
Johnson Coal Company.																	
Johnson's,	Lackawanna,	2	5	269	250	95	36	73	715	1	11	20	105	3	85	225	940

TABLE III—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Delaware and Hudson Company,	Lackawanna,	29.95	17.40	14.29	12.83	13.95	15.42	10.58	13.47	6.98	3.83	15.86	16.99	162.25
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	Lackawanna,	15.05	8.1	7.3	10	11.8	12.05	11.15	13.55	6.25	1.55	13.35	16.25	126.4
Temple Iron Company,	Susquehanna,	12.77	10.12	11.25	12.45	15.35	15.15	16.75	17.17	6.92	1.82	17.29	18.15	138.4
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.,	Lackawanna,	12	14.4	13.7	15	20.6	23	20.6	23.7	9.4	2.7	23.2	23.6	201.9
Edison Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	13.1	12.2	10.5	19.2	12.1	11.8	13.1	13.7	5.5	.9	14.9	18.8	136.8
Johnston Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	17.5	16.3	16.9	18.4	20.5	19.8	19.6	21.3	7.6	.5	16.9	17.7	193
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	14.5	12.88	7	8.25	11.5	12.62	16.87	18.75	11.25	.....	20.25	19.3	153.17
Riverside Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	16.1	18.4	16.3	18.4	19.1	21.5	20.2	22.7	10.6	1.4	21	19.8	205.5
Clark Tunnel Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	19.25	14.75	16.50	17.75	20	22.25	26	14	11	2.3	22.5	21.75	244.6
Dolph Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	15.9	20.9	24.6	24.7	23.9	25.1	23.6	26.5	10.1	1	25.5	22.1	210.3
Mt. Jessup Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	13.2	12.5	10.4	9.6	12.2	13.2	13.5	16.3	4.4	.....	13.7	19	182
Moosic Mountain Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	16	13	14	17	20	20	20	25	8	.....	9	16	165
Price Hancock Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	16	12	14	19	18	17	17	21	8	2.25	24.25	23.75	207.75
Kingsley Coal Company,	Lackawanna,	13	15.5	19	18.25	18.5	15	20	15	18	26	19	12	201
Black Diamond Coal Company,	Wayne,	10	14	20	15	17	15	20	11	3	.....	3	22	25
W. L. Barton,	Lackawanna,	23	23	24	22	24	23	23	23	23	24	24	24	280
Grand total and averages, .....	.....	15.5	14.6	14.8	15.5	17.2	17.8	17.4	19.2	9.2	5.2	18.3	19.2	183.9

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	Thomas Devinney,	American, ..	Driver, ..	16	S.			Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured by a fall of rock near the face of a new roadway. A prop had been displaced by a shot, causing the roof to fall, and just as he was about to return it fell on him. He died on the 6th.
22	Thomas Coleman,	American, ..	Runner, ..	18	S.			Marvine,	Lackawanna.	Fatally burned by an explosion of gas near the face of a breast. The gas gathered between the time of running out two loaded cars and the taking in of two empty ones; door was left open by some unknown person.
24	William Thomas,	Welsh,	Miner,	48	M. 1	6		Coal Brook,	Lackawanna.	Was barring down a piece of bad roof near the face of his chamber, and when he was on the floor, and the piece slid down on him, killing him instantly.
29	Bartoll Frozzo,	Italian,	Miner,	30	S.			Moosic Mountain,	Lackawanna.	While picking at some bottom coal at the face of his chamber in the Dunmore vein, shortly after firing a blast a rock fell and instantly killed him.
Feb. 8	John Kittick,	Russian,	Laborer, ..	30	M. 1	1		Glenwood,	Lackawanna.	Instantly killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in the Archbald seam, while shoveling coal back. Timber was within nine feet of the face. Roof sand stone.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 16	John Price,	Welsh,	Miner,	40	M.	1	1	Leggetts Creek,	Lackawanna,	Instantly killed by a fall of rock, the face of a chamber in the Clark seam. Roof was the day and very bad. A leg had been displaced from under a collar by a shot, and when he was going back to face the fall occurred. Fatally burned by an explosion of gas at the face of his chamber. A door which the laborer should have closed after the driver was left open by him. The gas gathered at face and was ignited by one of the lamps.
March 9	Alexander Harris,	English,	Miner,	48	M.	1	2	Pancoast,	Lackawanna,	While helping a fellow miner to place a set of timber near the face of a chamber in the Clark seam, he fell from the top of the chamber, striking his head two days later. Fatally burned by the explosion of a small body of gas at the face of a chamber in Dunmore No. 3 seam. Died on the 29th.
10	Anthony Habger,	Pole,	Miner,	32	M.	1	2	Johnson No. 2,	Lackawanna,	Was mining out bottom bench of coal at face of chamber in Diamond seam when a piece of rock fell and instantly killed him. Struck by a car and fatally injured while on his way from a cross cut to the face of chamber with a charge of powder; died the following day.
21	John Washick,	Russian,	Laborer, ...	24	S.	.....	.....	Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna,	
29	John Sinkoski,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M.	1	.....	Johnson No. 1,	Lackawanna,	
31	Edward McNeats,	Irish,	Miner,	50	M.	1	1	Johnson No. 1,	Lackawanna,	

April	4	Michael Samon,	Russian, ...	Miner,	52	M	1	2	Sturges,	Lackawanna.	Miner in adjoining place was driving a cross cut to Samon's place, who told Samon of his intention to fire a shot, and he (Samon) started back from the face, but stopped, by mistake, almost opposite where shot was being fired and was killed by it blowing through pillar.
	18	Robert Eddy,	English,	Miner,	36	S.	.....	Johnson's No. 1,	Lackawanna.	He ignited a squib (after shortening the match) to fire a blast and instantly the shot exploded and the flying pieces of coal fractured his skull, causing death two days later.	
May	3	Steve Cerbus,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer, ..	35	M	1	.....	Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured by a fall of rock at face of a chamber in Diamond seam while shoveling coal. Place was well timbered. Roof was fire-clay and seamy; died on the 23d. While loading a car at face of a chamber, a fall of fire-clay instantly killed him.
	9	Stanley Segana,	Pole,	Laborer, ..	21	S.	.....	Coal Brook,	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured at face of gangway in Clark seam by a fall of top coal while he was barring at a small bench under it.	
	15	Michael Crockdow,	Russian, ...	Laborer, ..	42	M	1	6	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna.	Instantly killed by fall of rock at face of chamber as he returned after a blast. Chamber was in Clark vein, which usually has a sand rock roof, but here it was fire-clay.
	22	Michael Coyle,	Irish,	Miner,	40	M	1	3	Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna.	Instantly killed by falling under a trip of loaded cars on gangway.
June	11	Steve Koshele,	Pole,	Driver,	21	S.	.....	Simpson,	Lackawanna.	Instantly killed by his skull being crushed between mule and cars.	
	12	Anthony Cominski,	Pole,	Driver,	16	S.	.....	Johnson's No. 2,	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured by fall of coal at face of chamber in Archbald bed; his partner had, but a few minutes previously tried to bar it down, but failed.	
	26	Michael Loftus,	Irish,	Miner,	56	M	1	1	White Oak,	Lackawanna.	Killed by a fall of rock, at working place shortly after miners had trimmed down all places as they thought. Place was well timbered but at this place there was exceptionally shelly or slippery roof. Archbald seam.
	26	Jacob Ronger,	German,	Laborer, ..	64	M	1	.....	White Oak,	Lackawanna.	

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July 3	Peter Donott,	Italian,	Miner,	26 M,	1	1	.....	Edgerton,	Lackawanna,	While preparing to place a prop under a loose piece of rock near the face of his chamber in Clark seam, the rock fell and killed him.
6	John Govoula,	Austrian, ...	Laborer, ...	47 M, ...	1	1	.....	Murrays,	Lackawanna,	During a severe thunder storm the tower over the shaft on which he was working was struck by lightning and knocked down, and he fell with it and was killed.
10	John Rogiski,	Pole,	Laborer, ...	42 M, ...	1	1	.....	Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna,	Instantly killed by a fall of rock at the face of a gangway short time after the mine was started.
10	Henry Williams,	American, ...	Miner,	48 S, ....	.....	.....	.....	Glenwood,	Lackawanna,	The miner was killed previously had examined the roof and thought it safe.
28	Thomas Edwards,	American, ...	Laborer, ...	38 M, ...	1	2	.....	Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna,	While preparing to place a prop under a bad piece of rock near the face of his chamber the slab fell and caused his death.
Aug. 7	Henry Maynes,	English,	Miner,	26 M,	1	1	.....	Glenwood,	Lackawanna,	While cleaning roads on a branch he made to get out of the way of a trip of cars, but did not step far enough and was struck and fatally injured and died on the following day.
10	Andrew Kilenski,	Slav,	Laborer, ...	26 S, ....	.....	.....	.....	Olyphant No. 2,	Lackawanna,	While standing about seven feet from the face of his place looking at the result of a recently fired shot a slab of rock fell and fatally injured him. The place was well propped but the fall occurred inside of props.
										Fatally injured by a fall of rock at the face of a gangway in Rock seam. The roof is fire-clay and slippery.

11	George Chaps.	Slav.	.....	Laborer.	..	30	S.	.....	No. 1 shaft.	.....	Lackawanna.	Fatally burned by the explosion of a small body of gas in a cavity in the roof near the face of a chamber. He was killed by the falling of the roof. He went to the face until he arrived to clear the gas by means of a brattice. He died on the 18th.	
Sept.	4	James Brown.	Irish.	.....	Miner.	....	38	M.	1	2	No. 2 shaft, No. 1 colliery.	Lackawanna.	Instantly killed by a fall of rock at the face of his chamber in Dunmore No. 3 seam, while preparing a place for a prop to secure the roof.
	8	Andrew Sahn.	Italian.	.....	Laborer.	..	26	M.	1	.....	No. 1 shaft, No. 1 colliery.	Lackawanna.	Instantly killed by a large slab falling on him while loading a car at the face of a chamber in Dunmore No. 3 seam.
Nov.	1	William Middleton.	English.	.....	Miner.	....	32	M.	1	2	Marvine.	Lackawanna.	Those two men had cut enough coal for their laborers strolled into some old chambers which were to be cut off by a road that was being driven from one chamber to another. On the top of a fall of rock in the second chamber beyond theirs they encountered a small body of gas which was exploded by one of their lamps and both were so seriously burned that they died the following day.
	1	Henry Russell.	American.	.....	Miner.	....	36	M.	1	6	Marvine.	Lackawanna.	Instantly killed by cars on a gangway, and was hurled out.
Dec.	27	Robert Harrison.	English.	.....	Miner.	....	30	M.	1	3	Marvine.	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured by fall of roof.
	5	Frank Ackart.	Hungarian.	.....	Miner.	....	33	S.	.....	.....	Pancoast.	Lackawanna.	Roof was fire-clay. He died on the following day.
	10	Jacob Prebor.	German.	.....	Miner.	....	45	M.	1	5	Storrs No. 1.	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured by an explosion of powder which he caused while looking for the lid of his snub box in a powder keg, and died on the 25th.
	19	James Burns.	English.	.....	Miner.	....	45	M.	1	.....	Clinton.	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured by a fall of rock near face of a gangway in Clark seam. He was preparing a place for a set of timber, and while barring down some top coal the rock above it fell.
	13	Anthony Guildish.	Austrian.	.....	Miner.	....	31	M.	1	.....	Sterrick Creek.	Lackawanna.	Fatally injured by a fall of rock at the face of his working place in the 14 foot seam. The place was well timbered; the roof proper was sand rock and very safe, but a six inch slab which he was watching while the laborer was barring out coal fell and caused his death.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Dec. 14	Thomas J. Evans,	American, ..	Laborer, ..	25	S.	.....	.....	Leggetts Creek,	Lackawanna,	Instantly killed by a fall of rock at face of a gangway in Clark seam while he was assisting another man to lift a collar to secure the roof, which was fire-clay.
26	John Roach,	Irish,	Miner,	40	M.	1	4	Coal Brook,	Lackawanna,	Fatally injured by a fall of rock at face of a chamber in Clark seam. Roof was fire-clay, and was well propped, but fall occurred three feet from rib.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	2 Owen Larkin,	Irish,	Driver,	17	S.	Powderly,	Lackawanna, ..	Skull fractured by a kick from a mule.
4	Stephen Lewis,	American, ..	Miner,	50	M.	No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber.
6	William J. Price,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S.	Leggett's Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Badly cut on face by coal blown by bursting air pipe.
9	Walter Walasavitz,	Pole,	Miner,	28	S.	Johnson's No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Thigh fractured and teeth knocked out by fall of rock at face of chamber.
12	Andrew Shuboski,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	45	M.	Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Struck by coal from a shot and cut on body.
13	Chesero Moracini,	Italian,	Miner,	30	S.	Forest Mine,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of coal at face of chamber.
16	Andrew Dohelstine,	American, ..	Doortender, ..	15	S.	Johnson's No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Shoulder dislocated by cars running against him.
18	James Williams,	Welsh,	Miner,	46	M.	Leggett's Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Cut on thigh by coal from a premature blast.
18	Frank Mayor,	English,	Miner,	55	M.	Johnson's No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Bruised on back by coal from a premature blast.
22	Frank Parks,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S.	Marvine,	Lackawanna, ..	Burned on face and hands by explosion of gas.
22	Joseph Romisko,	Pole,	Laborer,	26	S.	Marvine,	Lackawanna, ..	Burned on face and hands by explosion of gas.
27	George Smith,	American, ..	Rockman, ..	30	M.	Johnson's No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Burned on face and hands by explosion of gas.
27	John Donovan,	American, ..	Rockman, ..	29	S.	Johnson's No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Burned on face and hands by explosion of gas.
29	J. C. Palmer,	English,	Laborer,	32	M.	Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Burned on face and hands by explosion of gas.
5	Reese Owens,	American, ..	Laborer,	27	M.	Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna, ..	Back severely injured by a prop striking him.
7	Patrick Kenny,	American, ..	Laborer,	35	M.	White Oak,	Lackawanna, ..	Face cut and teeth knocked out by a kick from a mule.
12	William J. Ralls,	English,	Runner,	19	S.	Storrs,	Lackawanna, ..	Body bruised by a fall of rock.
17	Patrick Reilly,	Irish,	Timberman, ..	26	M.	Storrs No. 3,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by falling under cars. Body bruised and ribs fractured by fall of rock, at face of chamber.
Feb.								

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 17	Joe Bevoek,	Italian,	Laborer, ...	25 S.	.....	Edgerton,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of rock, at face of chamber.
March 1	George Marshall,	Austrian,	Miner,	32 M.	.....	Mt. Jessup,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by fall of rock, at face of chamber.
2	Frank Farrell,	American, ..	Laborer, ...	18 S.	.....	Olyphant No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured; clothes caught in revolving shaft.
5	Thomas Richards,	Welsh,	Laborer, ...	47 M.	.....	Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Struck by coal from shot, hip injured.
8	Steve Pete,	Slav,	Driver,	17 S.	.....	Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by falling under car.
8	John Blockberger,	German,	Carpenter, ..	40 M.	.....	Ontario,	Lackawanna, ..	Struck by a board and ribs fractured.
9	Robert S-naski,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer, ...	39 S.	.....	Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Burned on face and hands by explosion of gas.
12	James Glencross,	Scotch,	Headman, ...	20 S.	.....	No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Squeezed by cars at head of shaft.
12	David Morgan,	American, ..	Driver,	17 S.	.....	Marvine,	Lackawanna, ..	Part of two fingers cut off by a piece of coal falling from car.
19	John Flagerty,	Irish,	Miner,	44 M.	.....	Richmond No. 4,	Lackawanna, ..	Shin fractured by car as he was walking in a plane.
21	John Sowiski,	Pole,	Laborer, ...	24 M.	.....	Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna, ..	Hands and face burned by explosion of small body of gas at face of chamber.
27	James O'Conner,	American, ..	Carpenter, ..	39 M.	.....	Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Head injured by a falling shaft of engine.
April 4	William G. Jones,	Welsh,	Chargeman, ..	35 M.	.....	Leggetts Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Face and hands burned by explosion of small body of gas.
5	Steve Bolent,	Slav,	Laborer, ...	25 M.	.....	Ontario,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by cars and chain.
7	Edward Thomas,	Welsh,	Driver,	17 S.	.....	Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by falling under cars.
10	Benjamin Jarvis,	English,	Miner,	24 M.	.....	Storrs No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured at face of chamber by a fall of rock.
18	John Buralick,	Slav,	Laborer, ...	29 M.	.....	No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Back injured at face of chamber by a fall of rock.
19	George Rotchick,	Slav,	Laborer, ...	54 M.	.....	Riverside,	Lackawanna, ..	Back injured at face of chamber by a fall of rock.
23	Peter Furke,	American, ..	Driver,	14 S.	.....	Sterrick Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by runaway cars.
26	John Cousia,	Scotch,	Miner,	57 M.	.....	Marvine,	Lackawanna, ..	Face injured by flying coal from a blast, which exploded before he could get away.

May	1	John Miko,	Slav,	Laborer, ...	45	M. Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Fall of rock.
	2	Steve Shreck,	Russian, ..	Miner, ...	26	M. Glenwood,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Fall of rock.
	3	Simon Grez,	Hungarian, ..	State picker, ..	14	S. Ontario,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Run over by car.
	7	Adam Anzulowicz,	Pole,	Miner, ...	23	S. Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Fall of rock.
	8	Geo. Anzulibus,	Pole,	Laborer, ...	26	S. Forest City,	Susquehanna, ..	.. While pulling a block from under a wheel a car run over his hand.
	10	John Stacher,	Pole,	Laborer, ...	28	M. Legett's Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Fall of rock injuring his back.
	10	David Reese,	Welsh,	Miner, ...	29	M. Legett's Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Squeezed between car and pillar and back fractured by a fall of rock.
	11	Pat. M. Quinn,	American, ..	Miner, ...	28	M. Eddy Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Back badly injured by a fall of rock at face of chamber.
June	16	Antonio Montgeri,	Italian,	Laborer, ...	27	M. Riverside,	Lackawanna, ..	.. While placing a prop near the face of a chamber a slab of rock fell, fracturing his leg.
	17	James Brace,	Welsh,	Foreman, ...	22	M. Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna, ..	These four men were slightly burned by the explosion of a small body of gas that accumulated in a cavity near the face of a gangway, where they were fighting a small fire, caused by the ignition of a "blower" by a blast.
	17	Frank Karalavish,	Pole,	Track layer, ..	20	S. Forest City,	Susquehanna, ..	.. Leg fractured by a fall of rock near the face of a chamber.
	17	Edward Bench,	Pole,	Miner, ...	36	S. Sturges,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Leg fractured by having been caught between a car and a post.
	18	Thomas Mackinavitch, ..	Slav,	Laborer, ...	36	S. Forest City,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Skull fractured by coal from a blast fired while he was on his way through the chamber in the morning.
	23	Joseph Shone,	English,	Driver, ...	17	S. Sturges,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Internally injured by a fall of coal at face of a chamber while he was working out a shot.
	1	Milton Hoodmacher,	American, ..	Asst. f'man, ..	37	S. Moosic Mountain,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Stepped in front of a trip of cars, was knocked down and his arm was fractured.
	5	Richard Jones,	Welsh,	Miner, ...	41	M. Clinton,	Lackawanna, ..	.. While barring coal at face of chamber a piece of rock fell on him, knocking out some of his teeth.
	8	Joe Madden,	Pole,	Driver, ...	16	S. Clifford,	Susquehanna, ..	.. Back and shoulder injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.
	8	John Parker,	English,	Miner, ...	30	S. Gipsey Grove,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Back and head injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.
	12	Steve Kluge,	Pole,	Miner, ...	30	M. Simpson,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Back of face injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.
	15	John M-dgo,	Slav,	Laborer, ...	24	S. Olyphant,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Squeezed between car and pillar and shoulder bone fractured.
	16	Michael Marsunko,	Hungarian, ..	Miner, ...	36	M. Panoast,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Knee cap fractured by cars jumping track.
	19	James Yarrow,	Italian,	Laborer, ...	25	M. Edgerton,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Arm crushed (so that amputation was necessary) by locomotive slipping off tracks.
	21	Jacob Wallace,	English,	Footman, ..	22	S. Panoast,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Killed by a mule on abutment.
	24	Jas. Corlikan,	Irish,	Foreman, ...	26	M. Edgerton,	Lackawanna, ..	.. Back injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.
	25	Jas. McGrall,	Irish,	Laborer, ...	71	S. No. 2 shaft, Penna. C. Co., ..	Lackawanna, ..	.. Arm fractured while preparing to put up a prop at face of chamber.
	26	John Holland,	Irish,	Miner, ...	37	M. Erie,	Lackawanna, ..	
	27	Moses Jones,	Welsh,	Miner, ...	38	M. Grassy Island,	Lackawanna, ..	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July	2 Charles Melvin,	Irish,	Runner,	24	S.	No. 3 Storrs,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by car jumping track while he was passing it.
	3 John Butler,	American, ...	Fireman, ...	38	M.	Simpson,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg bruised by car jumping track.
	14 Geo. Bula,	Austrian, ..	Laborer, ...	23	S.	Moosic Mountain,	Lackawanna, ..	Skull fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while shoveling coal.
	16 Frank Wichalofski,	Pole,	Laborer, ...	26	M.	No. 1 Storrs,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while loading a car.
	17 Thomas Thornton,	American, ..	Miner,	26	M.	No. 1 shaft, Penna. C. Co.,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while replacing a prop.
	23 Mike Misneski,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M.	Forest City,	Susquehanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while replacing a prop.
	24 Edward Greatrex,	English,	Miner,	52	M.	Storrs No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	These men were severely injured by a fall of coal at face of chamber while the former was working out a shot.
25	Adam Price,	Pole,	Laborer, ...	35	S.		Lackawanna, ..	While mining out a shot at face of chamber a rock fell on him and broke his leg.
Aug.	Francis Hughes,	Welsh,	Miner,	45	M.	Simpson,	Lackawanna, ..	While mining out a shot at face of chamber a rock fell on him and broke his leg.
	7 George Jones,	American, ..	Laborer, ...	21	S.	Clinton,	Lackawanna, ..	While drilling a hole at face a slab of rock fell, cutting his head and face.
	7 Pat McDonald,	Irish,	Miner,	32	M.	Gipsy Grove,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock near face of chamber, while sitting down.
	7 Geo. Martin,	English,	Laborer, ...	46	M.	Glenwood,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by being caught in machinery while replacing a belt.
	8 Julian Sipp,	Pole,	Slate picker,	45	M.	Johnson's,	Lackawanna, ..	Slightly burned by explosion of gas at face of chamber.
	11 Andrew Stutts,	Slav,	Laborer, ...	26	S.	No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Toes fractured by a car slipping from blocking while replacing it on track.
	15 John Farley,	Irish,	Track layer,	38	M.	No. 2 shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Back injured by fall of rock while working out a shot at face of chamber.
	15 Chas. Borkoski,	Pole,	Miner,	43	M.	Storrs No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	

18	James McGowen,	American, ..	Runner,	21	S. Leggett's Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of rock in chamber, where car had bumped the track knocking out two collars.
18	Timothy Foster,	American, ..	Miner,	62	M. Gipsy Grove,	Lackawanna, ..	While standing in a safe place, as he supposed, awaiting explosion of a blast, a piece of coal struck him and fractured his arm.
21	Peter Berna,	Pole,	Laborer, ..	24	S. Simpson,	Lackawanna, ..	Head out at face of chamber by fall of rock, while barring out coal.
24	Anthony Zamble,	Pole,	Miner,	35	M. Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna, ..	Slightly burned on face by explosion of small body of gas at face of chamber.
25	Hugh Smith,	Pole,	Driver,	16	S. Leggett's Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Seriously injured by falling under a car in a roadway rock.
29	Samuel Cost,	Italian,	Laborer, ..	46	M. Coal Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of rock while standing close to face of chamber.
Sept. 12	John Gaskulski,	Pole,	Driver,	16	S. Johnson's,	Lackawanna, ..	Fell under a trip of two cars which passed over him, fracturing both legs and one arm.
14	John Penalley,	English,	Miner,	48	M. Ontario,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock while he was putting a prop under it.
Oct. 30	Thomas W. Evans,	Welsh,	Driver,	19	S. Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, ..	Collar bone fractured by a car being pulled by a mule against him.
30	Mike Murphy,	Irish,	Laborer, ..	23	M. No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Struck on stomach by a lever which slipped while he was putting a car on track.
31	Geo. Barron,	English,	Fire boss, ..	35	M. {	{	{
31	Peter McGirick,	Irish,	Timberman, ..	22	S. {	{	{
31	Thomas King,	Irish,	Timberman, ..	35	M. {	{	{
31	Peter Motts,	Italian,	Miner,	40	M. {	{	{
Nov. 2	Herbert Reynolds,	Welsh,	Motorman, ..	18	S. Forest City,	Susqu-hanna, ..	These four men were removing a small body of gas from a safe place under roof and instead of using safety lamps when building a brattice used naked lights and thus exploded the gas, and all were severely burned on faces and hands.
5	Frank Eldringham,	English,	Miner,	35	M. White Oak,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by cars jumping the track.
6	William A. Thompson, ..	American, ..	Runner,	17	S. Coal Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Slipped under cars and badly injured.
19	James Lally,	Irish,	Runner,	19	S. Glenwood,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall in front of a trip of cars.
11	Fred. Fryor,	English,	Miner,	50	M. Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Ribs and collar bone fractured by a shot at face of chamber.
21	Owen Williams,	Welsh,	Miner,	32	M. Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	While at work in a shaft a piece of rock fell fracturing his collar bone.
21	Joseph Zelo,	Slav,	State picker, ..	13	S. Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Flesh torn from leg by falling under a car.
22	Manuel Owen,	American, ..	Driver,	16	S. Olyphant,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a mule turning out too soon and squeezing the boy between car and stretcher.
Nov. 30	Edward Brown,	Irish,	Miner,	47	S. Richmond No. 4,	Lackawanna, ..	Fall of rock.
Dec. 3	Peter Butzaviez,	Polish,	Driver,	17	S. Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by being struck by a rope.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
3	Peter Hertes,	Slav,	Miner,	24	S.	No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Falling to pry down a piece of roof he went under it to pick out some coal and while so engaged the rock fell on him, fracturing his leg.
6	William Proudblock,	English,	Miner,	39	S.	Richmond No. 3,	Lackawanna, ..	While thawing out some dynamite he set fire to some black powder and was severely burned.
6	John McNulty,	Irish,	Runner,	24	S.	Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Hip dislocated by falling under a trip of cars.
7	John Slater,	Slav,	Miner,	32	M.	Lackawanna,	Lackawanna, ..	Severely injured by a fall of rock at face of chamber while drilling a hole.
14	Patrick McLaughlin,	Irish,	Miner,	42	M.	Leggetts Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Slightly injured at face of gangway by a fall of rock, which happened as he, along with three others, were lifting a coal car to the place for the purpose of securing it.
15	Edward Padden,	American, ..	Laborer,	29	S.	White Oak,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a car jumping the track.
17	John Shinaski,	Pole,	Laborer,	17	S.	Storrs No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Slightly injured by fall of rock at face of chamber.
19	Peter Shecouski,	Pole,	Laborer,	19	S.	Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by a car jumping track.
22	Evan Reese,	Welsh,	Miner,	56	M.	Leggetts Creek,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of coal at face of chamber.
24	John Walsh,	Irish,	Laborer,	45	M.	White Oak,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of coal at face of a chamber while loading a car.
29	John Laskoski,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Pancoast,	Lackawanna, ..	Back injured by fall of rock while working at face of a chamber.
31	Mike Rokshak,	Russian,	Laborer,	38	M.	Glenwood,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal while loading a car at face of a chamber.

Second Anthracite District.

LACKAWANNA COUNTY.

Scranton, Pa., February 18, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Anthracite District for the year 1900, as required by section 9, article 2, anthracite mine law, 1891, etc. It contains the usual statistics, with accounts of the accidents which occurred in the district during the year in tabulated forms, followed by remarks and a suggestion.

Respectfully submitted,

H. O. PRYTHERCH,

Inspector.

Table A—Production of Coal in Tons During 1900.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	3,172,806
Austin Coal Company,	64,437
Delaware and Hudson Company,	402,098
Scranton Coal Company,	618,735
Mount Pleasant Coal Company,	172,141
Green Ridge Coal Company,	126,230
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	341,998
William Connell & Co.,	107,679
The Connell Coal Co.,	216,154
Greenwood Coal Company,	193,210
Brooks Coal Co.,	31,150
John & J. J. Jermyn,	170,916
Elliott McClure & Co.,	136,957
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	96,344
A. D. & F. M. Spencer,	71,169
Nay Aug Coal Company,	98,592
Gibbons Coal Co.,	15,904
North American Coal Company,	269,514

Bowen Coal Company,	32,834
Bull's Head Coal Company,	23,791
Carbon Coal Company,	44,101
People's Coal Company,	4,150
Spring Brook Coal Company,	18,202
Total,	6,429,112

The total production is made up as follows:

Shipped by railroad to market,	5,870,752
Sold at mines for local use,	204,952
Consumed to generate steam,	353,408
Total,	6,429,112

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad,	21	151,086
Austin Coal Company,	1	64,437
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company,	8	59,262
Scranton Coal Company,	5	123,747
Mount Pleasant Coal Company,	5	34,428
Green Ridge Coal Company,	2	63,115
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	1	341,998
William Connell and Company,	1	107,679
The Connell Coal Company,	3	72,051
Greenwood Coal Company,	3	64,403
Brooks Coal Company,	1	31,150
John and J. J. Jermyn,	1	170,916
Elliott, McClure and Company,	1	136,957
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	1	96,344
A. D. and F. M. Spencer,	1	71,169
Nay Aug Coal Company,	1	98,592
Gibbons Coal Company,	1	15,904
North American Coal Company,	1	269,514
Bowen Coal Company,	1	22,834
Bull's Head Coal Company,	1	23,791
Carbon Coal Company,	1	44,101
People's Coal Company,	1	4,150
Spring Brook Coal Company,	1	18,202
Total and average,	55	116,891

TABLE C—Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad,	92	34,487
Austin Coal Company,	10	64,437
Delaware and Hudson Company,	10	40,266
Scranton Coal Company,	19	32,565
Mount Pleasant Coal Company,	19	9,061
Green Ridge Coal Company,	3	42,076
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	10	34,199
William Connell and Company,	7	15,382
The Connell Coal Company,	8	27,019
Greenwood Coal Company,	12	16,100
Brooks Coal Company,	12	31,150
John and J. J. Jermy,	12	11,243
Elliott, McClure and Company,	4	34,239
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company,	2	48,172
A. D. and E. M. Spencer,	4	17,792
Nay Aug Coal Company,	2	49,296
Gibbons Coal Company,	1	15,994
North American Coal Company,	1	269,514
Bowen Coal Company,	1	32,834
Carbon Coal Company,	1	44,101
People's Coal Company,	1	4,150
Spring Brook Coal Company,	1	18,202
Bull's Head Coal Company,	1	23,791
Total and average,	207	31,058

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

Classification of Accidents.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of roof and coal,	30	54	84
Explosion of gas,	2	15	17
Explosions of blast,	3	17	20
Mules,	4	4	4
Cars inside,	8	39	47
Cars outside,	2	5	7
Falling down shaft,	7	1	8
Breaker machinery,	1	5	6
Miscellaneous, inside,	6	6	6
Miscellaneous, outside,	2	6	8
Total,	55	152	207

TABLE E—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	25	42	67
Laborers,	14	37	51
Doorboys,	2	8	10
Drivers,	2	25	32
Outside laborers,	2	6	8
Company men, inside,	2	12	14
Headmen,	1	1	2
Footmen,	1	6	7
Pumpmen,	1	1	2
Fire bosses,	1	4	5
Runners,	1	7	8
Slate pickers,	1	3	4
Surveyors,	1	3	4
Total,	55	152	207

TABLE F—Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Welsh.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Poles.	Slavs.	Americans.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Germans.	Russians.	Lithuanians.	Greeks.	Total.
Killed,	9	2	2	11	14	1	6	2	2	4	....	2	....	55
Injured,	28	12	2	36	30	1	24	....	11	5	1	1	1	152
Total,	37	14	4	47	44	2	30	2	13	9	1	3	1	207

Accidents of 1900.

The following remarks on the accidents are justified by the figures of the several tables:

The injured are divided as follows: Citizens, 86; aliens, 66; married, 72; single, 80.

The killed as follows: Citizens, 31; aliens, 24; married, 32; single, 23. There are 32 widows and 80 orphans left without support as the result of the fatal accidents in the district during the year 1900.

The following percentages also hold good:

Causes of Accidents.	Fatal accidents. Per cent.	
	Total accidents.	
Fall of roof and coal,	54.5	40.5
Explosion of gas,	3.6	8.2
Explosion of blast,	5.5	9.6
Mules,		1.9
Cars, inside,	14.6	22.7
Cars, outside,	3.6	3.3
Falling down shaft,	12.7	3.8
Breaker machinery,	1.9	2.9
Miscellaneous, inside,		2.9
Miscellaneous, outside,	3.6	3.8

Occupations of Victims.	Fatal. Per cent.	
	Total. Per cent.	
Miners,	45.5	32.3
Laborers,	25.5	24.6
Door boys,	3.6	4.8
Drivers,	12.8	15.5
Outside laborers,	3.6	3.9
Company men, inside,	3.6	6.8
Headmen, .....		.4
Footmen,		2.9
Pumpmen,	1.9	.4
Fire bosses, .....		.9
Runners,	1.9	1.9
Slate pickers,		3.8
Surveyors,		1.4

Nationalities of Victims.	Fatal. Per cent.	
	Total. Per cent.	
Welsh,	16.1	17.9
English,	3.6	6.7
Scotch,	3.6	1.9
Irish,	20.0	22.7
Poles,	25.5	21.2
Slavs,	1.9	0.9
Americans,	9.1	14.0
Hungarians,	3.6	0.9
Italians,	3.6	6.2
Germans,	7.3	4.4
Russians,		0.4
Lithuanians,	3.6	1.4
Greeks,		0.4

1899 and 1900 Compared.

In 1899 the following list of accidents was returned: Fatal, 49; non-fatal, 159; total, 208.

The tables which accompany and form a part of this report show the following to be the list for 1900: Fatal, 55; non-fatal, 152; total, 207.

By comparison there is for 1900, an increase of 6 fatal accidents, a decrease of 7 non-fatal accidents, and a decrease of 1 in the list of total accidents. It is worthy of remark that during 1899 one accident only occurred by which two lives were lost at the same time, while in 1900 one accident resulting in the loss of four lives, and two by which two lives each were lost occurred. Perhaps this will partly explain the increase in the fatal list, as it will be seen that the number of fatal accidents in the years under comparison are the same, but those of the latter, claim six more victims.

The total production of coal for 1900 shows a decrease of 345,346 tons, as compared with 1899, and an increase of 1,368 in the total number of persons employed in and about the mines.

The decrease in the production was caused by the general strike and numerous other minor disagreements between employers and employes in the district during the year.

Remarks on Accidents.

It will be seen that in addition to the tables which have always accompanied these reports, tables of percentages have been prepared in order to show in a more conspicuous manner the causes which result in the greater number of accidents, as well as the classes of employes which contribute to the list of victims.

An "explosion of gas" in a mine resulting in the loss of a number of lives at the same time, attracts wide attention, while the every day accidents from "falls of roof and coal" occur almost unnoticed. The tables referred to, show "falls of roof and coal" to be responsible for 55 per cent. of the fatal accidents, and 41 per cent. of the total number of accidents in the district during 1900, and "explosions of gas" are responsible for 4 per cent. of the fatal and 8 per cent. of the total accidents.

Following the tables of percentages further, it will be seen that miners make up 46 per cent. of the victims of fatal accidents and 32 per cent. of the total number of accidents.

Laborers, 26 per cent. of the fatal and 25 per cent. of the total number of accidents.

These two classes of workmen work in close contact, in fact they

work together, and if our interpretation of the provision of the mine law be correct, the miner is to a great extent responsible for the safety of his laborer.

These two classes together make up 72 per cent. of the victims of fatal accidents, and 57 per cent. of the total number of accidents.

Inasmuch as "falls of roof and coal" are responsible for 55 per cent. of the fatal and 41 per cent. of the total number of accidents, I feel that the provisions of the anthracite mine law of 1891 guarding particularly against this class of accidents should be quoted:

Article 12, Rule 14. "Any person having charge of a working place in any mine shall keep the roof and sides thereof properly secured by timber or otherwise, so as to prevent such roof and sides from falling, and he shall not do any work or permit any work to be done under loose or dangerous material except for the purpose of securing the same."

Again Article 12, Rule 34: "Before commencing work, and also after the firing of every blast, the miner working a breast or any other place in a mine, shall enter such breast or place to ascertain its condition, and his laborer or assistant shall not go to the face of such breast or place until the miner has examined the same and found it to be safe."

The rules quoted are to guard particularly against accidents from "falls of roof and coal," and if those whose safety is to be guarded respected their provisions, accidents from this cause would be materially reduced.

This matter has received much attention during the inspections made of the mines of the district in 1900, and from many observations, I have concluded that a very large number of miners are unaware of these provisions or are careless in observing them.

The fact that eighty-four of the total number of accidents are classed under the heading of "falls of coal and roof" fully justifies me in calling attention to this subject, and it is my object to secure co-operation on the parts of all concerned, namely, miners, assistant foremen, mine foremen and superintendents so guard diligently against accidents from this source, that by so doing the number of accidents may be reduced.

A Suggestion.

If, in addition to the extracts of the mine law which are now posted about the mines, the sections of the law which apply to the duties of the several classes of persons employed in and about the collieries, were printed on separate sheets, and liberally distributed, it would, in my opinion, have a beneficial effect. The miner, driver, runner, etc., would learn at a glance the provision of the law regarding his

own particular duties, which would save them the necessity of reading the whole document in order to learn the portions which apply to them.

The result of the work performed by this office during the year has been forwarded to the Bureau of Mines, in narrative reports, from month to month. These reports also set forth the conditions of the several mines at the time of the several inspections and the investigations of fatal and serious accidents.

Mine Foreman's Examination.

The annual mine foreman's examination for the district was held on May 11th and 12th, 1900, in the City Hall, Scranton.

The following persons were recommended by the board of examiners to receive foreman's certificates: Richard R. Hughes, H. J. Davies, Mathias Clemons and Thomas Edwards, and nineteen persons were recommended to receive certificates as assistant foremen.

TABLE 1—Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Second Anthracite District for the Year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine
Del., Lack. & West. R. Co.						
Archbald	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	T. J. Williams	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Bellefonte shaft	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Bellefonte shaft	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Brisban	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Cayuga	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Sloan	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	T. J. Williams	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Central	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	T. J. Williams	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Continental	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	T. J. Williams	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Dodge	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Diamond	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Tripp shaft	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Tripp shaft	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Hyde Park	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	T. J. Williams	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Manville	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Hollen	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Hampton	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	T. J. Williams	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Pine	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	T. J. Williams	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Taylor shaft	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Taylor shaft	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Washeries—						
Bellefonte	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Hampton	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	R. A. Phillips	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Oxford	Lackawanna	E. E. Loomis	Scranton	E. J. Evans	Scranton	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Austin Coal Company.	Lackawanna	W. G. Robertson	Scranton	John H. Robertson	Old Forge	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Delaware and Hudson Co.						
Dickson	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton			Delaware & Hudson Co.
Von Storch shaft	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton			Delaware & Hudson Co.
Manville	Lackawanna	C. C. Rose	Scranton			Delaware & Hudson Co.
Scranton Coal Company.						
Pine Brook	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John Van Bergen	Scranton	O. & W.
Capouse	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John Van Bergen	Scranton	O. & W.
Capouse washery	Lackawanna	John R. Bryden	Scranton	John Van Bergen	Scranton	O. & W.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Mount Pleasant Coal Co.	Lackawanna,	Jno. R. Bryden,	Scranton,	Jno. Van Bergen, ...	Scranton,	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Mount Pleasant	Lackawanna,	W. L. Connell,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	Erie Railroad.
Green Ridge Coal Co.	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Ridge slope,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennsylvania Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	Sidney Williams,	Dunmore,	James Young,	Dunmore,	E. & W. V. R. R.
No. 5 shaft,	Lackawanna,	Sidney Williams,	Dunmore,	John Reid,	Moosic,	E. & W. V. R. R.
Old Forge No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna,	Sidney Williams,	Dunmore, .....	.....	.....	E. & W. V. R. R.
Old Forge No. 2 shaft,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William Connell & Company.	Lackawanna,	Col. E. H. Ripple,	Scranton,	S. T. Jones,	Scranton,	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Meadow Brook tunnel,	Lackawanna,	Col. E. H. Ripple,	Scranton,	S. T. Jones,	Scranton,	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
National shaft,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Connell Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	S. T. Jones,	Duryea,	A. H. Hale,	Duryea,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Winifrede shaft,	Lackawanna,	S. T. Jones,	Duryea,	R. McCutcheon,	Old Forge,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Lawrence, Upper, drift,	Lackawanna,	S. T. Jones,	Duryea,	R. McCutcheon,	Old Forge,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Lawrence, Lower, drift,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Greenwood Coal Co., Ltd.	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood, New, No. 1 shaft,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood No. 2 shaft,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 2,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 3,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 4,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 5,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 6,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 7,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 8,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 9,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 10,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 11,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 12,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Greenwood drift, No. 13,	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Brooks Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Washery No. 2,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. & J. J. Jermy.	Lackawanna,	Jos. J. Jermy,	Rendham,	F. B. Jermy,	Scranton,	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Jermy No. 1,	Lackawanna,	Jos. J. Jermy,	Rendham,	E. B. Jermy,	Scranton,	N. Y. & W. R. R.
Jermy No. 2,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elliott, McClure & Co.	Lackawanna,	Jas. C. McClure,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Shibley,	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Elk Hill Coal and Iron Co. West Ridge,	Lackawanna,	W. H. Storrs,	Scranton,	W. L. Allen,	Peckville,	O. & W.,
A. D. & F. M. Spencer. Spencer's shaft,	Lackawanna,	A. D. & F. M. Spencer,	Dunmore,	H. M. Spencer,	Dunmore,	E. & W. V. R. R.
Spencer's washery,	Lackawanna,	A. D. & F. M. Spencer,	Dunmore,	H. M. Spencer,	Dunmore,	E. & W. V. R. R.
Nay Aug Coal Company. Nay Aug slope,	Lackawanna, .....	.....	.....	J. D. Caryl,	Scranton,	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Nay Aug washery,	Lackawanna, .....	.....	.....	J. D. Caryl,	Scranton,	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Gibbons Coal Company. Gibbons mine,	Lackawanna,	Michael Gibbons,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	.....
North American Coal Co. Meadow Brook washery,	Lackawanna,	A. R. Anthony,	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. Sharkey,	Scranton,	Delaware and Hudson,
National washery,	Lackawanna,	A. R. Anthony,	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. Sharkey,	Scranton,	Delaware and Hudson,
Bowen Coal Company. Bowen washery,	Lackawanna,	W. H. Davies,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	Delaware and Hudson,
Hill's Dead Coal Company. Hill's Dead slope,	Lackawanna, .....	.....	.....	Thomas Baggot,	Scranton, .....	.....
Carbon Coal Company. Carbon washery,	Lackawanna, .....	.....	.....	C. R. Acker,	Scranton,	O. & W. R. R.
Peoples Coal Company. Oxford shaft,	Lackawanna, .....	.....	.....	Jno. A. Mears,	Scranton,	Del., Lack. & West. R. R.
Spring Brook Coal Company. Spring Brook shaft,	Lackawanna,	Chas. R. Ford,	Moosic, .....	.....	.....	Delaware and Hudson,
Spring Brook slope,	Lackawanna,	Chas. R. Ford,	Moosic, .....	.....	.....	Delaware and Hudson,

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.											
		Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.												
Archbold,	Lackawanna,	148,669	9,000	594	157,564	121	610	3	3	5,538	125	66
Bellevue,	Lackawanna,	284,256	24,055	15,838	324,149	196	664	10	10	9,342	473	92
Brislin,	Lackawanna,	145,625	12,459	1,598	159,892	127	541	3	4	4,804	319	56
Cayuga,	Lackawanna,	161,382	14,570	6,117	182,069	136	574	4	4	5,213	2,296	58
Sloan and Central,	Lackawanna,	293,888	18,600	755	293,243	189	586	1	9	5,861	100	82
Continental,	Lackawanna,	132,415	8,093	1,345	201,863	187	591	10	4	5,479	.....	76
Dodge,	Lackawanna,	190,380	10,597	7,982	201,992	173	500	.....	.....	6,692	50	48
Diamond,	Lackawanna,	285,625	18,859	7,438	311,992	213	676	3	5	9,262	715	50
Hyde Park,	Lackawanna,	211,531	7,390	10,514	232,357	200	569	.....	6	7,332	1,025	76
Manville,	Lackawanna,	104,984	12,527	1,602	119,113	138	411	.....	6	7,229	8,000	59
Holden,	Lackawanna,	65,724	3,670	1,061	44,585	100	71	1	.....	963	74	17
Hampton,	Lackawanna,	69,547	9,549	1,792	240,472	181	682	3	5	9,385	516	88
Pyne,	Lackawanna,	326,251	11,708	2,513	340,472	181	682	3	5	9,378	516	104
Taylor,	Lackawanna,	248,315	12,367	5,293	265,975	157	614	2	6	7,047	721	81
Total and average, .....	.....	2,611,023	177,945	57,012	2,845,980	160	7,290	21	71	87,765	11,474	945
Washeries—												
Bellevue,	Lackawanna,	58,350	.....	.....	58,350	86	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diamond,	Lackawanna,	160,530	5,600	431	165,961	170	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hampton,	Lackawanna,	52,178	2,250	.....	55,028	88	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford,	Lackawanna,	39,669	865	6,632	47,487	196	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average, .....	.....	311,348	8,115	7,363	326,826	155	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Austin Coal Company.												
Austin tunnel,	Lackawanna,	58,549	4,694	1,194	64,437	129	162	.....	.....	1,655	1,150	17

Delaware and Hudson Company.	Lackawanna.	182,652	6,177	3,662	191,891	177	593	3	1	9,578	6,612	46
Dickson.	Lackawanna.	191,321	14,494	4,132	210,257	179	626	3	1	7,574	5,733	80
Manville, see D. L. & W.	Lackawanna.											
Total and average.		374,173	20,671	7,794	402,148	178	1,219	8	2	17,152	12,366	126
Scranton Coal Company.												
Pine Brook.	Lackawanna.	246,714	16,000	9,668	272,112	187	733	4	9	14,715	9,811	77
Capouse.	Lackawanna.	298,361	14,206	4,769	317,276	197	625	1	5	8,822	4,562	83
Capouse Washery.	Lackawanna.	28,233	829		29,063	49	30					
Total and average.		573,238	31,029	14,377	618,735	192	1,388	5	14	23,537	14,313	160
Mount Pleasant Coal Company.												
Mount Pleasant.	Lackawanna.	109,786	29,000	42,355	172,141	139	569	3	14	8,258	4,875	45
Green Ridge Coal Company.												
Green Ridge slope.	Lackawanna.	17,288		18,942	126,239	141	501	2	1	6,754	1,475	51
Pennsylvania Coal Company.												
Pennsylvania No. 3.	Lackawanna.	129,178	3,441		126,619	178	379		4	5,484	2,467	38
Old Forge.	Lackawanna.	299,617	5,762		215,379	155	627	1	5	7,812	9,165	63
Total and average.		332,755	9,203		341,998	156	997	1	9	13,296	11,632	101
William Connell and Company.												
National.	Lackawanna.	59,721	5,600	8,358	107,679	131	467	1	6	6,504	13,409	50
The Connell Coal Company.												
William A.	Lackawanna.	209,100	10,000	6,051	216,154	116	608	3	5	7,179	7,390	60
Greenwood Coal Company, Limited.												
Greenwood No. 1.	Lackawanna.	126,231	11,600	2,073	139,397	124	464	2	5	8,101	5,270	92
Greenwood No. 2.	Lackawanna.	45,465	4,509		33,963	100	223	1	4	3,558	9,500	58
Total and average.		171,637	15,500	2,473	193,210	112	687	3	9	11,759	8,759	139
Brooks Coal Company.												
Washery.	Lackawanna.	59,650	1,500		31,150	133	21					1
John and J. J. Jermyan Company.												
Jermyan No. 1.	Lackawanna.	88,530	9,210	2,893	100,663	82	537	1	7	4,766	450	48
Jermyan No. 2.	Lackawanna.	61,953	5,316		10,273	43	467		4	2,337	1,125	36
Total and average.		153,483	14,510	2,893	170,916	72	1,004	1	11	7,123	1,575	84
Edgett, McClure and Company.												
Sibley.	Lackawanna.	127,988	7,300	1,689	126,457	179	497	1	3	4,190	9,100	45
Elk Hill Coal and Iron Company.												
West Ridge.	Lackawanna.	78,978	6,000	11,366	96,244	154	392		2	5,247	1,690	43

Oxford,	People's Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	2,910	.....	1,240	4,150	13	20	1	.....	168	100	16
Spring Brook,	Spring Brook Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	15,349	2,600	853	18,202	84	150	.....	.....	139	325	13
Total and average,			5,870.752	353.408	204.952	6,429.112	190	16,789	55	152	205,400	104,216	1,981

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Second Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.					Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Poor boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.		1	2	187	170	56	11	50	481	1	1	8	96	1	45	159
Archfield.	Lackawanna.	1	5	165	165	69	15	63	485	1	6	16	105	1	49	179
Bellevue.	Lackawanna.	2	3	139	149	48	10	48	339	1	1	13	76	1	44	142
Brislin.	Lackawanna.	2	3	116	146	71	9	55	432	1	6	8	76	1	44	142
Cayuga.	Lackawanna.	2	4	134	138	45	56	57	416	1	3	20	73	1	71	170
Sloan and Central.	Lackawanna.	2	4	119	117	46	15	50	351	2	6	17	76	1	50	199
Continental.	Lackawanna.	2	6	135	135	46	9	53	368	1	4	11	66	1	70	193
Dodge.	Lackawanna.	2	6	174	174	60	17	36	493	1	8	20	62	1	40	199
Diamond.	Lackawanna.	1	1	133	133	59	17	28	379	1	4	8	69	1	46	108
Hyde Park.	Lackawanna.	1	2	113	113	57	19	9	24	1	2	5	16	1	22	47
Manville.	Lackawanna.	1	1	4	4	24	11	24	187	1	4	8	55	1	54	124
Golden.	Lackawanna.	1	1	66	59	24	11	24	187	1	4	8	55	1	54	124
Hampton.	Lackawanna.	2	1	176	184	60	13	59	496	1	7	6	111	1	56	186
Hampton.	Lackawanna.	2	1	176	184	60	13	59	496	1	7	6	111	1	56	186
Taylor.	Lackawanna.	2	2	162	150	51	16	45	428	1	6	13	90	1	73	188
Total and average.		24	42	1,852	1,839	695	201	629	5,282	15	74	153	1,022	26	718	2,008
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western.																
Washers—																
Bellevue.	Lackawanna.							10	11	1	1	1	5	1	20	30
Diamond.	Lackawanna.	1						4	4	1	2	2	2	1	25	46
Hampton.	Lackawanna.									1	3	3	2	1	27	38
Oxford.	Lackawanna.										2	1	2	1	29	29
Total and average.		1						14	15	4	7	7	17	3	105	111
Total and average.																156

Grand total, inside and outside.

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
Carbon Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	14	18	18
Carbon washery.	Lackawanna,	1	1	22	34	10	8	17	93	1	4	6	57	1	38	107	200
People's Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford.	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Brook Coal Company.	Lackawanna,	1	1	30	25	15	2	12	86	1	2	4	26	2	9	44	130
Spring Brook.	Lackawanna,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total and average.	.....	59	86	4,236	3,945	1,706	517	1,424	11,967	48	216	355	2,321	89	1,791	4,820	16,787

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 22	Michael Hart,	Irish,	Miner,	48 M	1	5	Hampton,	Lackawanna, ..		Hart was preparing a place for a prop under a defective piece of roof rock in the Rock vein, when the piece fell, inflicting fatal injuries.
Feb. 3	Peter Shincavich,	Pole,	Laborer,	34 S	.....	.....	Greenwood No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..		Killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in Dunmore No. 2 vein.
9	William Walsh,	German, ...	Driver, outside, ..	14 S	.....	.....	Nay Aug slope,	Lackawanna, ..		Walsh had uncoupled the rope from a trip coming out of the slope. As he jumped off he fell under.
13	Richard Franklin,	Irish,	Miner,	40 M	1	1	Von Storch slope,	Lackawanna, ..		Injured Feb. 13, by a fall of roof at face of a gangway in Diamond vein while examining the roof after a blast. He died Feb. 16.
26	Edward Murphy,	Irish,	Miner,	38 M	1	.....	Von Storch slope,	Lackawanna, ..		Injured while making an examination of the roof after a blast. Died Feb. 23.

26	William Gilbert,	Welsh,	Miner,	43	M. 1	6	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	These men were descending the main hoisting shaft in the morning to work in the tunnel more No. 2 vein. The cage was wrecked at or near the Clark vein fans, the men fell to the bottom of the shaft and were instantly killed. Instantly killed, a place at the bottom of the shaft from the edge of the bank causing him to fall into the scraper line.
26	Thomas Williams,	Welsh,	Miner,	33	M. 1	2	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	
26	Frank Woodward,	American, ..	Miner,	24	M. 1	...	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	
26	John Ryan,	Irish,	Laborer,	35	M. 1	3	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	
March	3	Steve Luklek,	Hungarian, ..	23	M. 1	....	Carbon Coal Company,	Lackawanna, ..	
7	James Boyd,	Irish,	Company man, ...	45	M. 1	3	Brislin,	Lackawanna, ..	Boyd with others was engaged on a platform in the main shaft; the descending bucket struck him, causing him to fall a distance of 25 feet. He died from his injuries Mar. 29th.
23	Peter Dewy,	Italian,	Miner,	47	M. 1	5	Green Ridge slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Dewy was riding on the front bumper of a car coming up the slope. He was squeezed between the car and the rib and instantly killed.
April	13	Benjamin Seaman,	English,	26	M. 1	1	Old Forge No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Killed by a fall of roof at face of chamber shortly after a blast had been fired.
26	James Long,	Irish,	Miner,	38	M. 1	3	Von Storch slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of rock at face of chamber; died next day.
May	5	John Coots,	German, ...	48	M. 1	8	Green Ridge slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Had been standing some props, remarking as he finished "that rock will never fall." The rock fell just at that time, causing instant death.
15	Frank Jasuta,	Pole,	Miner,	45	S. ....	....	Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by fall of roof rock while he was barring down some coal. He died in the Lackawanna hospital May 28th.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.			Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.			
May 18	Paul Cardos,	Hungarian,	Miner,	40 M.	1	4	Taylor drift,	Lackawanna, ..	The overhanging top coal fell while he was mining in the bottom bench. He was instantly killed.
21	Joe Belowsky,	Pole,	Laborer,	22 S. ....	.....	.....	Cayuga,	Lackawanna, ..	Belowsky was fatally injured by a blast, the result of a fellow workman giving insufficient alarm. He died July 24.
25	Rowles Poukus,	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer,	26 S. ....	.....	.....	Cayuga,	Lackawanna, ..	Poukus was fatally injured by an explosion of gas in the work- ing drift. He died May 29.
June 11	Hugh O'Hara,	Irish,	Laborer,	26 S. ....	.....	.....	Capouse,	Lackawanna, ..	O'Hara was killed at 9.30 A. M. by a mass of coal falling on him.
13	John W. Jenkins,	Welsh,	Fire boss,	30 M.	1	2	William A.,	Lackawanna, ..	Was engaged examining the workings with a corps of engineers, when a body of gas was ignited; was instantly killed.
28	Anthony Wershal,	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer,	31 M.	1	2	Dickson,	Lackawanna, ..	The victim, with nine fellow workmen, was on the ascending cage when the supply started and fell into the shaft and was instantly killed.
July 9	Anthony Gasky,	Pole,	Laborer,	25 S. ....	.....	.....	Brisbin,	Lackawanna, ..	Killed by a fall of rock at the face of a chamber in the Rock vein.

19	John McManamy,	Irish,	Door man,	60	S.	.....	Dickson,	Lackawanna, ..	Killed by a runaway car while he was opening a door.
24	Carlo Zonetti,	Italian,	Miner,	29	M.	1	3	Meadow Brook tunnel,	the examined the roof after a blast and pronounced it safe. Shortly after a slab of rock fell killing him instantly.
27	J. S. Davies,	Welsh,	Miner,	32	M.	1	2	Sibley,	Fatally injured by a fall of bony coal at face of chamber; died from hemorrhage.
27	Stanley Dorst,	Pole,	Laborer,	30	M.	1	.....	Pyne,	Fatally injured; fall of bony coal at face of chamber; died from his injuries in the Moses Taylor hospital August 24.
Aug. 7	William Gilbert,	Welsh,	Door boy,	15	S.	.....	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Gilbert was killed by a fall of roof in a cross cut. He was assisting other boys to stow some empty powder kegs at the time, at a point 40 feet from his position.
9	Thomas Kelly,	Irish,	Company man, ..	65	M.	1	.....	Von Storeh slope,	Struck by a trip of empty cars as he was crossing the slope and was instantly killed.
22	John Furando,	Slav,	Laborer,	22	S.	.....	Archbald,	Lackawanna, ..	Killed by a fall of top coal at face of chamber in Big vein.
24	Patrick Murray,	Irish,	Slate picker,	13	S.	.....	Holden breaker,	Lackawanna, ..	Killed by falling under a gondola car.
24	Joseph Soleraskie,	Pole,	Laborer,	26	S.	.....	Archbald,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed at face of gangway by a bell falling on him.
24	Haver Johnson,	American,	Laborer,	25	S.	.....	Dickson,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by a "bell" falling on him.
24	Antoni Kelly,	Pole,	Driver,	18	S.	.....	William A.,	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by falling under a train of loaded cars.
Sept. 4	Stephen W. Roberts,	American, ..	Miner,	35	M.	1	3	Tripp slope,	Both men were instantly killed at the face of a chamber in the Rock vein by a fall of a rock. There were no indications of the danger visible before the accident.
4	Anthony Kiloskie,	Pole,	Laborer,	21	S.	.....	Tripp slope,	Lackawanna, ..	

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Sept. 10	Wallace Singco,	German, ...	Fireman,	33	M.	1	2	Pine Brook (No. 2 Penna.),	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by escaping steam outside; he was standing a steam pipe that was under pressure and died the following day.
11	Patrick McLane,	Irish,	Miner,	35	M.	1	1	Spencer,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of rock at a point 39 feet from the face of his chamber. He was on his way to examine the roof after a blast.
12	Edward Burke,	Pole,	Laborer,	21	S.	....	....	Sloan,	Lackawanna, ..	Killed by a fall of roof at face of chamber in Clark vein. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.
12	John Hobbs,	Welsh,	Driver,	15	S.	....	....	Cayuga,	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by falling under cars inside. He died from his injuries Sept. 17, 1900.
13	Byrden Poindexter,	American, ..	Driver,	20	S.	....	....	Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by being squeezed between cars and rib on the narrow side of the gangway, and died the following day.
Oct. 18	James Chambers,	Irish,	Barn boss,	55	M.	1	....	Archbald,	Lackawanna, ..	Fell from the hay loft of inside barn. He died from his injuries Oct. 25th.

31	William Wabran,	English,	Driver,	16	S.	Cayuga,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by a piece of rock striking him on the head. He was not at work, but was securing the feet from falling the other with several of his fellow workmen when the accident occurred.
Nov. 12	Jguoto Humminkie, ..	Pole,	Miner,	52	M. 1 2	Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by flying coal from a blast; he thought the squib had "missed" and was on his way back to relight it, when the explosion took place.
13	Paul Shultz,	Pole,	Miner,	35	M. 1	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of roof at face of Chamberlain's tunnel No. 1 vein. His attention had been called to the roof by a fellow miner, but he said he would attend to it next day. He died from his injuries next day.
17	David Richards,	Welsh,	Driver,	21	S.	Oxford,	Lackawanna, ..	Head crushed between a derailed mine car and the rib, and died from his injuries Nov. 19th.
23	Wm. Lammond,	Irish,	Miner,	24	S.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by fall of roof.
23	Joe. McCloskie,	Pole,	Laborer,	22	M. 1 1	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by fall of roof in the "China" tunnel. The miner had neglected to restamp the props which had been dislodged from under the rock which fell.
23	George Wyatt,	American, ...	Driver,	16	S.	Diamond shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured while trying to board a moving car inside; and died the following day.
Dec. 13	Thomas A. Hughes, ...	Welsh,	Pump man,	45	M. 1 3	Brishlu,	Lackawanna, ..	Hughes was instantly killed by falling from the surface landing of the main hoisting shaft, a distance of 165 feet. He was working on the night shift.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Dec. 17	Samuel McConnell,	American, ..	Miner,	36	M. 1	1	3	Von Storch slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Killed by a fall of roof at face of chamber in "Four Foot" vein. His brother had called his attention to the condition of the roof, which he examined and pronounced safe. Was assisting his minor to pull down a piece of roof rock with drink. He failed to get out of the way of the falling rock and was instantly killed.
19	Joe Zegloskie,	Pole,	Laborer,	29	S. ....	.....	.....	"William A."	Lackawanna, ..	Fatally injured by fall of bony coal. He was pulling down some top coal when the overhanging bony came away with it; died the same day.
19	E. Evans,	Welsh,	Miner,	53	M. 1	1	4	Pyne,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by explosion of dynamite which he was holding by holding his lamp under the key lid containing the explosive.
22	Antony Lipskie,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M. 1	1	5	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Instantly killed by falling top coal at face of chamber in Clark vein immediately after firing a blast.
26	Adam Kher,	German, ...	Miner,	29	M. 1	1	10	Pyne,	Lackawanna, ..	

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents in and about the mines of the Second Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 1	Ezra Cann,	German,	Driver,	18	S.	Archbald,	Lackawanna, ..	Scorched by burning oil. Cann with a number of other boys were burning oil in keg lids in the mine, when one of the lids was kicked over and he was injured.
2	Mike Grady,	American, ..	Runner,	22	S.	Taylor,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by being struck by cars.
8	Martin Molony,	Irish,	Driver,	17	S.	Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by being kicked by a mule and falling under moving cars.
9	Thomas Healey,	Irish,	Miner,	40	M.	Greenwood No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by flying coal from a blast near the face of his chamber.
12	Lorenzi Carsilli,	Italian,	Laborer,	36	M.	Jermyn No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Slightly injured by an explosion of gas at face of chamber.
15	Anty Moran,	Irish,	Driver,	21	S.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by falling of a trip of cars in motion.
16	David Hughes,	Welsh,	Miner,	43	S.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by being struck by a fall of roof.
19	Adam Johnson,	Pole,	Twiver,	16	S.	Green Ridge slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg and arm fractured; fell in front of mine cars.
22	Stanley Josiski,	Pole,	Laborer,	30	M.	Spencer,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of roof.
31	Michael Cuklin,	Irish,	Trackman,	27	S.	Capouse,	Lackawanna, ..	Shoulders injured by fall of rock.
3	John Humblick,	Slav,	Laborer,	36	M.	Archbald,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of coal.
6	H. Wetkind,	German,	Laborer, outside, ..	16	S.	No. 2 Penna. Breaker, ..	Lackawanna, ..	Leg and arm, while riding on the shaft idling, chills.
	Anthony Conway,	Irish,	Foot-tender, outside, ..	16	S.	Spencer,	Lackawanna, ..	Was injured by being squeezed between cars while trying to uncouple them when they were in motion.
14	Jos. Palermo,	Greek,	Miner,	48	M.	William A.,	Lackawanna, ..	Cut on head and back by fall of rock.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 19	Charles Engdel,	Irish,	Laborer,	35	S.	Dodge,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of roof.
21	John O'Malley,	Irish,	Miner,	39	S.	Cayuga,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of roof at face of chamber.
21	Stanley Ferriek,	Pole,	Laborer,	35	M.	Pyne,	Lackawanna, ..	Four toes cut off by fall of roof at face of chamber.
March 1	Daniel Davies,	American, ..	Driver,	16	S.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by being squeezed between logs while the foot of the shaft in Elder vein.
5	Mike Malruis,	Pole,	Miner,	36	S.	Manville,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by a premature blast which was caused by the miner shortening the squib.
7	Michael Flynn,	American, ..	Miner,	24	S.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	These men were injured by a blast. The blast had been prepared. It was accidentally touched by the lamp of one of the victims. The explosion took place before the men had retired to a place of safety.
7	Thomas Tighe,	Irish,	Laborer,	48	S.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Ankle sprained by uncoupling cars in motion.
7	Kenith Madison,	Welsh,	Footman,	20	S.	Jermyn No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Man injured by a kick from a mule.
7	William Jones,	Welsh,	Door boy,	15	S.	Jermyn No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal at face of chamber.
12	Antoni Tunnell,	Italian,	Laborer,	20	S.	Greenwood No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Hand crushed in elevators.
12	Wilson Frankland,	English,	Laborer,	21	S.	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by a fall of roof while restanding a dislodged prop.
15	James Cooney,	Irish,	Miner,	57	M.	Manville,	Lackawanna, ..	Thigh fractured by a fall of rock at face of chamber.
16	John Purdy,	English,	Miner,	49	M.	Pyne,	Lackawanna, ..	Back injured by a fall of roof at face of chamber.
20	Paul Jundack,	Pole,	Laborer,	34	M.	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by a kick from a mule.
22	Aurust Martin,	Pole,	Driver,	18	S.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Head injured while blocking a car at the face of chamber.
21	Peter Zanoni,	Italian,	Laborer,	42	S.	Meadow Brook tunnel,	Lackawanna, ..	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
June 5	Benjamin Evans,	Welsh,	Miner,	54 M.		Bellevue shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Outside accident. Was sliding on a stair hand-rail and fell, fracturing his arm.
9	Harry Shamburgh,	German, ..	Driver,	17 S.		Shoan,	Lackawanna, ..	Fell under car and was injured: was riding on the bumper.
12	Wm. J. Lewis,	Welsh,	Miner,	29 M.		Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Slightly injured by a fall of roof in chamber.
13	J. W. Jones,	Welsh,	Surveyor,	32 M.		Wm. A.,	Lackawanna, ..	(These men were injured by an explosion of gas, while engaged making a survey of the mine workings.
13	Herbert Johnson,	Irish,	Surveyor,	28 S.		Wm. A.,	Lackawanna, ..	
13	Eugene Powell,	American, ..	Surveyor,	18 S.		Wm. A.,	Lackawanna, ..	
14	James Skinnoni,	Italian,	Driver,	18 S.		Meadow Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Foot injured by fall of roof on gangway road.
15	Adam Stonnit,	Pole,	Laborer,	23 S.		Manville,	Lackawanna, ..	Seriously injured by fall of roof in chamber, the result of insufficient care on the part of the miner.
15	David Brown,	Welsh,	Footman,	23 S.		Shoan,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg injured between the bumpers of two cars. He was stepping on the coupling.
16	Noah Davies,	Welsh,	Door boy,	15 S.		Hyde Park,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by a door which was struck by a car.
21	James Watkins,	American, ..	Miner,	46 M.		Hyde Park,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of "bony" coal at face of chamber.
24	Martin Cummings,	American, ..	Slate picker,	20 S.		Bellevue breaker,	Lackawanna, ..	(Hands and knees scalded while engaged cleaning out boilers.
24	Harry Dagao,	American, ..	Slate picker,	17 S.		Bellevue breaker,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by explosion of gas in a gangway. It is probable that he was carrying a safety and a naked light.
25	Wm. Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	47 M.		National,	Lackawanna, ..	
25	Wm. Sheldon,	Welsh,	Laborer,	45 M.		National,	Lackawanna, ..	
25	Mike Gussiek,	Pole,	Laborer,	41 M.		Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by fall of roof at face of chamber in Rock vein.
27	James McCann,	Irish,	Driver,	17 S.		Manville,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured between car and rib on the side of gangway.

27	Thomas Howells,	Welsh,	Miner,	54	M.	Hyde Park,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by fall of roof while standing a prop to support the same.
28	John Hunt,	Irish,	Miner,	56	M.	Pennsylvania,	Lackawanna, ..	Hip broken by fall of roof at face of working place.
28	John Kassavitch,	Pole,	Laborer,	19	S.	Dickson,	Lackawanna, ..	The alarm had been given, the victim ran towards the blast, not understanding English. He did not understand English. Temporarily stunned on the side of gangway road fell, striking Hughes, injuring his leg.
28	Alf. Hughes,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg injured between the bumpers of cars, at "foot" of shaft.
28	David Lewis,	Welsh,	Driver,	18	S.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by premature blast. The explosion took place as soon as the squib was touched.
2	Ben. Lesh,	German,	Laborer,	42	M.	Bellevue slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Two toes cut off by the wheel of a car passing over it in the mine.
2	Robt. Davies,	Welsh,	Miner,	64	M.	Bellevue slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Struck by flying coal from blast, as he was retreating to a place of safety.
7	John Patterson,	Irish,	Driver,	16	S.	Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by a fall of roof in a chamber in the Rock vein. The miner had not used sufficient care to secure the roof.
9	Pat. Flaherty,	Irish,	Miner,	55	M.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Heel injured by fall of roof.
17	Joseph Pisarski,	Pole,	Laborer,	35	M.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Foot injured by falling off bumper of moving car in the mine.
17	Albert Prince,	Pole,	Laborer,	43	M.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Fingers crushed in breaker machinery.
21	Ignatz Bakelala,	Pole,	Laborer,	40	M.	Bellevue shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by premature blast.
26	Byron Watkins,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S.	Tripp slope,	Lackawanna, ..	Slightly injured by explosion of gas. The accumulation was caused by a trip of cars becoming wedged in the door.
26	Thos. J. Devan,	Welsh,	Slate picker,	19	S.	Pyne breaker,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by falling roof at face of chamber.
30	Ed. Phillips,	English,	Miner,	67	M.	West Ridge,	Lackawanna, ..	Seriously injured by a fall of dividing slate.
30	Anthony Brovonsky,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Struck by flying coal from blast. He had neglected to retreat to a place of safety.
30	John Brovonsky,	Pole,	Laborer,	42	M.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Squeezed between cars.
Aug. 1	J. J. Sullivan,	Irish,	Miner,	33	M.	Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Face cut by fall of roof.
2	Frank Bonifus,	Italian,	Miner,	24	M.	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Rib fractured by a piece of coal rolling on him.
6	Jacob Yakabiskle,	Pole,	Laborer,	27	S.	Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by a fall of roof in the tunnelore vein while collecting kegs.
3	John Young,	English,	Driver,	17	S.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by fall of coal while un-
10	Paul,	Pole,	Laborer,	27	M.	Mumville,	Lackawanna, ..	derrmining the same.
7	Geo. Burge,	English,	Miner,	55	M.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	
7	Andrew Dardis,	Pole,	Driver,	19	S.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	
Aug. 18	John Dalley,	American, ..	Miner,	30	M.	Tripp drift,	Lackawanna, ..	

14	Thos. Galbraith,	Scotch,	Foot-tender,	20	S.	Old Forge breaker,	Lackawanna, ..	Hand injured while trying to block a car.
17	Wm. Palfitt,	Welsh,	Fire boss,	49	M.	Greenwood No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Foot injured by cars.
1	Richard Reese,	Welsh,	Company man,	25	S.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by a kick from a mule.
1	Joe Soboloff,	Pole,	Laborer,	30	S.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of roof at face of chamber in Dunmore No. 2.
2	Jenkin Reynolds,	Welsh,	Company man,	24	S.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by falling off the bumper of a moving car.
2	James Stevens,	English, ..	Miner,	43	M.	Archibald,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by fall of roof at face of chamber in Tunnel vein.
3	Wm. Shinsky,	Pole,	Slate picker,	12	S.	Pine Brook breaker, ..	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by falling while stepping from one seat to another in breaker.
5	Henry Hogan,	American, ..	Company man,	28	S.	Dodge,	Lackawanna, ..	Toe injured while uncoupling haulage rope from train.
5	Pat'k Kane,	Irish,	Company man,	54	M.	Dodge,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by explosion of gas in old workings.
6	Antony Cavalierle,	Italian, ..	Miner,	23	S.	Meadow Brook tunnel, ..	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by explosion of powder into a hole.
8	Wm. Walsh,	Irish,	Miner,	43	M.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by flying coal from blast; though the squib had "missed," it was still in the air.
9	James Maken,	Irish,	Driver,	22	S.	Greenwood No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Plunged into a fall of roof in the New Country.
13	James Bany,	Pole,	Laborer,	39	M.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by fall of roof in Dunmore No. 1.
13	Joseph Reese,	Welsh,	Driver,	18	S.	Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Severely injured by falling in front of a train of cars.
19	John Molloy,	Irish,	Door boy,	14	S.	Pine Brook,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by falling under cars.
21	Tony Zelinsky,	Pole,	Miner,	29	M.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Face injured by flying coal from blast. He thought the squib had "missed."
20	John McNulty,	Irish,	Door man,	68	M.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a derailed car.
27	John Piano,	Pole,	Laborer,	40	M.	Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by a car which the miner sent into his chamber by mistake.
28	David Hughes,	American, ..	Runner,	17	S.	Jermyn No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Bumped between two trips of loaded cars.
Dec. 1	Michael Ruddy,	Irish,	Laborer,	31	M.	Hyde Park,	Lackawanna, ..	Back injured by fall of roof while he was assisting the miner to restand a prop.
4	Simon Amarago,	Pole,	Laborer,	26	S.	Continental,	Lackawanna, ..	Struck by a piece of rock rolling down manway.
7	Fred. Shump,	German, ..	Driver,	18	S.	Dodge,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg fractured by cars inside.
8	John Tighe,	Irish,	Offier, outside,	17	S.	Brishin,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by falling under trip of cars on culm dump.
10	Dinning Motts,	American, ..	Runner,	20	S.	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Arm fractured by falling under loaded cars in mine.
31	James Dirbuske,	Pole,	Laborer,	38	M.	Taylor shaft,	Lackawanna, ..	Severely injured by fall of roof while he was accompanying the miner to examine the roof after a blast.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Dec. 15	George Hopkins,	Welsh,	Footman,	38	M.	Capouse,	Lackawanna, ..	Severely injured while descending the shaft in cars by a loaded car striking the shaft at an upper landing.
17	James Durkin,	Irish,	Miner,	57	M.	Sloan,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by fall of "bony" coal at face of workings.
17	Lawrence Daly,	American, ..	Driver,	15	S.	Old Forge No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg bruised by falling under cars.
18	Patrick Norton,	Irish,	Miner,	28	M.	Penna. No. 5,	Lackawanna, ..	Foot injured by fall of roof in chamber.
18	George Wilbur,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S.	Old Forge No. 2,	Lackawanna, ..	Flesh wound on leg by cars.
19	Frank Hughes,	English,	Driver,	26	S.	"William A.,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg cut by flying coal from blast.
20	John Burke,	American, ..	Footman,	23	S.	Greenwood No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Foot crushed by cars.
20	Moses Howell,	Welsh,	Miner,	40	M.	Mount Pleasant,	Lackawanna, ..	Injured by flying coal from blast while seeking a place of safety.
22	Steven Gladish,	Pole,	Laborer,	37	M.	Jermyn No. 1,	Lackawanna, ..	Leg injured by premature explosion of dynamite, which the miner was trying to thaw in an improper manner.
24	Louis Bonn,	Italian,	Laborer,	30	S.	Meadow Brook tunnel, ..	Lackawanna, ..	Hip dislocated by cars inside.

Third Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND SULLIVAN COUNTIES.

Pittston, February 21, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting for your consideration my annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Third Anthracite District for the year 1900.

There were 6,296,931 tons of coal produced, being 557,780 tons less than the production of the preceding year. Fifty-nine fatal accidents occurred, which is a decrease of three from those of the year 1899.

The number of non-fatal accidents was 139, being a decrease of 70 from 1899.

Thirty-three wives were made widows by the fatal accidents, and 82 children under 14 years of age were left fatherless.

The average number of days worked was 154.10, against 166.63 in 1899.

The production per day was 40,889 tons, and 106,727 tons were produced per fatal and 45,302 tons per non-fatal accident.

Very respectfully,

H. McDONALD,
Inspector of Mines.

Total Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

Pennsylvania Coal Company,	1,597,726.10
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	1,142,348.01
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	128,669.10
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Com- pany,	393,428.06
Temple Iron Company,	530,582.15
Seneca Coal Company,	206,772.06
Delaware and Hudson Coal Company,	108,149.08

Raub Coal Company,	168,437.16
John C. Haddock,	111,676.07
Clear Spring Coal Company,	212,857.17
Florence Coal Company, Limited,	72,897.19
W. G. Payne & Co.,	187,449.11
Traders' Coal Company,	29,506.06
Avoca Coal Company,	44,265.05
Langcliffe Coal Company,	120,718.11
Lafin Coal Company,	52,078.00
Robertson & Law,	73,205.00
Algonquin Coal Company,	225,174.00
Laurel Run Coal Company,	123,742.00
State Line and Sullivan Railroad Company,	181,516.07
W. B. Gunton,	28,406.10
Old Forge Coal Company,	50,402.02
Stevens Coal Company,	167,953.02
Wyoming Coal and Land Company,	118,665.01
Gardner Creek Coal Company,	37,749.11
Crescent Coal Company,	15,122.06
North American Coal Company,	59,540.17
Brookside Coal Company,	86,338.19
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	21,551.00
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Total,	6,296,931.03
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The above production was made up as follows:

Shipped to market by railroad,	5,658,947.11
Sold at the mine for local use,	126,763.09
Consumed to generate steam (estimated),	511,220.03
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Total,	6,296,931.03
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Annual Examination for Mine Foremens' Certificates.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held at the Butler Hill school building, Pittston, June 14th, 15th and 16th, 1900. The board of examiners was H. McDonald, Inspector of Mines; David W. Evans, superintendent; M. W. Tigue and J. J. Morahan, miners.

The following named persons were recommended to have mine foreman certificates issued to them: Allan Alexander, John J. Moran, John J. Walsh, Frank J. McIlale and David Laird Pittston; Patrick Conlon, Thos. H. Morahan, Thomas J. Fitzsimmons, Peter Boylan,

Frank McCarty and James H. Ryder, Avoca; George L. Walker, John Duddy, Plainsville; John J. Morris, Forty Fort; John S. Hammonds, Wilkes-Barre; Michael J. McHale, Dupont; James Mitchell, Inkerman.

Twenty-four persons were recommended for certificates of qualification as assistant mine foreman.

TABLE A—Showing the number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and per person injured, number of employes and number of employes per life lost and per person injured in the year 1900.

Names of Operators.	Number of lives lost.	Tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons severely injured.	Tons of coal produced per person severely injured.	Number of persons employed.	Number of employes per life lost.	Number of employes per person severely injured.
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	12	132,144	43	69,466	5,059	421	220
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	12	55,195	25	45,624	2,839	236	113
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	3	42,889	5	25,731	812	271	162
Delaware, Lack. & Western R. R. Co.,	1	333,428	9	43,711	1,020	1,020	113
Temple Iron Company,	6	88,430	18	29,476	1,830	306	102
Seneca Coal Company,	6	34,462	12	17,231	612	102	51
Old Forge Coal Company,					68		
Delaware and Hudson Company,			1	108,149	361		361
John C. Haddock,	2	55,838	4	27,919	235	117	59
Clear Spring Coal Company,	2	196,428	1	212,857	658	329	658
Florence Coal Company, Limited,	3		3	24,299	182		69
W. G. Payne and Company,	2	62,485	7	28,778	594	168	72
Traders' Coal Company,			1	29,596	316		316
Avoca Coal Company,	1	44,265			245	245	
Langcliffe Coal Company,	1	120,718	6	20,119	348	348	58
Lafin Coal Company,					294		
Robertson and Law,					190		
Rauh Coal Company, Limited,	2	81,218	3	56,145	772	276	181
Algonquin Coal Company,	3	75,058	5	45,135	618	136	123
Laurel Run Coal Company,			5	24,748	454		91
Stevens Coal Company,			6	27,992	306		51
Gardner Creek Coal Company,					118		
Crescent Coal Company,					87		
Wyoming Coal and Land Company,	2	59,332	2	59,332	219	109	109
State Line and Sullivan Railroad Co., ..	1	181,516			297	297	
W. R. Clanton,	2	14,203	3	9,468	124	62	41
North American Coal Company,					24		
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,					195		
Brookside Coal Company,					22		
Total,	59	106,727	129	45,302	18,600	318	131

TABLE B—Classification of fatal accidents for the year.

	Causes of Fatal Accidents.						Occupations of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured.						Nationality of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured.															
	Explosions of gas.	Falls of roof and coal.	By mine cars under ground.	By falling down shafts.	Explosions of powder and blasts.	Miscellaneous outside.	Total.	Miners.	Laborers.	Runners.	Drivers.	Head and foot men.	Fire bosses and company laborers.	On surface.	Total.	American.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Poles.	Slavs.	Lithuanians.	Germans.	Austrians.	Italians.	Russians.	Hungarians.	Total.
January,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
February,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
March,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
April,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
May,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
June,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
July,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
August,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
September,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
October,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
November,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
December,	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9
Total,	28	10	2	9	7	59	26	17	2	4	3	4	3	59	12	6	6	2	12	5	1	4	1	8	1	1	1	59

General Remarks.

The condition of the mines so far as ventilation and safety are concerned, is fairly good, and they are well attended to, as every year adds more open territory to be taken care of and kept in a safe and secure condition for transportation and ventilation.

On December 13th, 1900, a fire was discovered in the old workings of the Cooper, or top split of the Baltimore seam of the Delaware shaft, operated by the Delaware and Hudson Company, which gave considerable trouble and anxiety to those in charge to subdue, which, at this writing, they have failed to accomplish, which necessitated the closing down of Laurel Run colliery with the Delaware, as they are opened into one another throughout the Baltimore vein, on account of the fire.

The usual improvements pertaining to the mining of coal in and about the collieries have gone on as in former years, so that there is nothing new or special to report.

The Butler and Fernwood collieries, which were operated by the Butler Mine Company, Limited, passed into the possession of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company December 1st, 1900, and are now operated by that company.

I desire to make a short statement in regard to accidents caused by premature explosions of blasts and by careless handling of powder. In this district for the year 1900, as shown by report, there were 9 fatal and 22 non-fatal accidents from the above cause, which might have been averted by ordinary care on the parts of the victims. So much has been written regarding accidents and their causes in previous reports, that I shall not attempt to go over the subject again at this time. But the above requires a few remarks. In investigating accidents as above referred to, I found that the victim was either instantly killed or fatally injured, or seriously cut and bruised from the following causes: By forcing the cartridge into the hole with the butt end of their drills, cutting the match on the squib so short that they could not get to a place of safety in time before the blast exploded or handling powder with their lamps on their caps. Now, as to the first mentioned method, no sensible man who regards his own safety would be guilty of such an practice, yet such is the case, I am sorry to say. As to the second violation of the mine law above mentioned, in my opinion, it is the most prevalent. There are two kinds of matches used for blasting, one called the saltpetre and the other the sulphur match. The first is used principally where open lights are forbidden on account of explosive gas; the other is used where an open light may be used to ignite it. Both those matches are twisted and dipped into a solution of the above and are from two to two and a half inches long, and will

burn from three to four minutes before the powder in the squib becomes ignited. The miner being in a hurry or knowing that he can get to a place of safety, either cuts the match or untwists it to cause it to burn faster, and in doing so, the powder in the squib runs down on the match and when the light comes in contact with it, the explosion takes place and the miner is very fortunate indeed if he escapes with his life.

In one instance in investigating a fatal accident from a premature blast and on inquiring of the laborer who worked with the man is he saw him cut the squib, he, in a positive manner, said he did not cut it, as he seen him put the squib in the needle hole before he left. I was at a loss to understand how the match burned so quickly and I secured the box that the squibs were kept in and discovered that all the matches had been saturated with kerosene. Is there any wonder that he failed to get from in front of the blast when he ignited the squib?

TABLE 1—Showing Names of Operators, Railroads, etc., and Location of Collieries in the Third Anthracite District for the year 1901.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pennsylvania Coal Company.						
Barnum No. 1 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John Popling and	{ Pittston.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
Barnum No. 2 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
Barnum No. 3 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
Laws shaft.	Lackawanna.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 13 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 9 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 10 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 11 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 8 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 1 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 4 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
Hoyte shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 6 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 11 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 14 shaft.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 14 tunnel.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
No. 6 washery.	Luzerne.	Sidney Williams.	Dunmore.	{ John W. Reid.	{ Moosic.	{ Erie and Wyoming.
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.						
Prospect shaft.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Mankin shaft.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Wonging shaft.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Henry shaft.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Exeter No. 1 shaft.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Exeter No. 2 shaft.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Heidelberg shaft.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Heidelberg slope.	Luzerne.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	{ Eli P. Conner.	{ Wilkes-Barre.	{ Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Butler Mine Company, Ltd.						
Butler shaft.	Luzerne.	{ B. Bennett.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Erie, & Lehigh Valley.
Butler tunnel.	Luzerne.	{ B. Bennett.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Erie, & Lehigh Valley.
Fernwood shaft.	Luzerne.	{ B. Bennett.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Erie, & Lehigh Valley.
Fernwood tunnel.	Luzerne.	{ B. Bennett.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Pittston.	{ Erie, & Lehigh Valley.

Del., Lacka, and W. St. R. R. Pettibone shaft,	Luzerne,	E. E. Leomis, E. E. Leomis,	Scranton, Scranton,	Evans, J. Evans, Montrose Barnard,	Scranton, Wilkes-Barre,	D., L. & W. R. R., D., L. & W. R. R.,
Temple Iron Company. Bart's shaft,	Luzerne,	Richard Manwaring, Richard Manwaring,	Pittston, Pittston,	Gilbert S. Jones, Gilbert S. Jones,	Pittston, Pittston,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Fort shaft,	Luzerne,	Richard Manwaring, Richard Manwaring,	Pittston, Pittston,	Gilbert S. Jones, Gilbert S. Jones,	Pittston, Pittston,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Fort shaft,	Luzerne,	Richard Manwaring, Richard Manwaring,	Pittston, Pittston,	Gilbert S. Jones, Gilbert S. Jones,	Pittston, Pittston,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Fort shaft,	Luzerne,	Richard Manwaring, Richard Manwaring,	Pittston, Pittston,	Gilbert S. Jones, Gilbert S. Jones,	Pittston, Pittston,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Seneca Coal Company. Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	James B. Neale, James B. Neale,	Scranton, Scranton,	John J. Jetter, John J. Jetter,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	James B. Neale, James B. Neale,	Scranton, Scranton,	John J. Jetter, John J. Jetter,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Old Forge Coal Company. Phoenix shaft,	Luzerne,	James B. Neale, James B. Neale,	Scranton, Scranton,	John J. Jetter, John J. Jetter,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Columbia shaft,	Luzerne,	James B. Neale, James B. Neale,	Scranton, Scranton,	John J. Jetter, John J. Jetter,	Wilkes-Barre, Wilkes-Barre,	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Del., and Hudson Coal Co. Delaware shaft,	Luzerne,	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettibone, ..	Barranceton,	Del., and Hudson R. R.
Earth Coal Company. Louise shaft,	Luzerne,	C. R. Marcy, C. R. Marcy,	Luzerne, Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Louise shaft,	Luzerne,	C. R. Marcy, C. R. Marcy,	Luzerne, Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad, Lehigh Valley Railroad,
Black Diamond shaft,	Luzerne,	James B. Davis,	Plymouth, .....	.....	.....	D., L. & W. R. R.
Clear Spring Coal Co. Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	J. L. Cake,	Pittston, .....	.....	.....	D., L. & W. R. R.
Flournoy Coal Company, Ltd. Edinwood No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Charles P. Ford, Charles P. Ford,	Scranton, Scranton, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley, & Erie, Lehigh Valley, & Erie,
Edinwood No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Charles P. Ford, Charles P. Ford,	Scranton, Scranton, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley, & Erie, Lehigh Valley, & Erie,
W. G. Payne and Co. East Easton shaft,	Luzerne,	W. E. Payne,	Kingston,	Wm. O. Williams,	Kingston,	Del., Lack, & Western.
Traders' Coal Company. Ridge-wood shaft,	Luzerne,	Salomon Deeble,	Avoca, .....	.....	.....	N. Y. & W. and C. R. R. of N. J.
Avoca Coal Company. Avoca shaft,	Luzerne,	W. H. Hollister,	Avoca, .....	.....	.....	L. V. R. R. & E. & W. V.
Langcliffe Coal Company. Lang-cliffe shaft,	Luzerne,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	L. V. Erie & Wyoming & D. & H.
Lang-cliffe shaft,	Luzerne,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	L. V. Erie & Wyoming & D. & H.
Lang-cliffe tunnel,	Luzerne,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	L. V. Erie & Wyoming & D. & H.
Ladin Coal Company. Ladin shaft,	Luzerne,	John Lovering,	Minooka, .....	.....	.....	D. & H. & L. V. R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Robertson and Law.						
Katy Dd slope,	Luzerne,	John M. Robertson, ..	Moosic, .....	.....	.....	E. & W. V. R. R.
Algonquin Coal Company.						
Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	George T. Neally,	Wilkes-Barre, ....	.....	.....	Erie.
Laurel Run Coal Company.						
Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	George T. Neally,	Wilkes-Barre, ....	.....	.....	Erie.
State Line & Sullivan R. R. Co.						
Bernice drift,	Sullivan,	O. A. Baldwin,	Towanda,	R. E. Dunston,	Towanda,	Lehigh Valley.
W. B. Ganton.						
Lykens drift,	Sullivan,	W. B. Ganton,	Bernice, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley.
Stevens Coal Company.						
Stevens shaft,	Luzerne,	Henry W. Kingsbury, ..	Scranton,	David W. Evans,	Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Stevens slope,	Luzerne,	Henry W. Kingsbury, ..	Scranton,	David W. Evans,	Pittston,	Lehigh Valley.
Wyoming Coal and Land Co.						
Griffith tunnel,	Luzerne,	F. H. Clemens,	Scranton,	S. B. Williams, ...	Wyoming,	Lehigh Valley.
Gardner Creek Coal Company.						
Gardner Creek tunnel,	Luzerne,	Clarence E. Sturges, ...	Scranton,	Henry G. Williams, ..	Wilkes-Barre,	New York and Erie.
Crescent Coal Company.						
Crescent tunnel,	Luzerne,	Mathew Hart,	Lafin, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley.
North American Coal Co.						
Luzerne washery,	Luzerne,	James T. Sharkey,	Pittston, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley.
Hillside Coal and Iron Co.						
Butler shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	J. F. Gallagher & Fremont B. Stokes, ..	Moosic,	E. & W. V. R. R., W., B. & Eastern, & W.
Butler tunnel,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Fremont B. Stokes, ..	Pittston,	L. V. & N. Y. & W.
Chapman shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Fremont B. Stokes, ..	Pittston,	L. V. & N. Y. & W.
Fernwood shaft,	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Fremont B. Stokes, ..	Pittston,	L. V. & N. Y. & W.
Consolidated shaft and slope, ..	Luzerne,	W. A. May,	Scranton,	Fremont B. Stokes, ..	Pittston,	L. V. & N. Y. & W.
Brookside Coal Company.						
Brookside washery,	Luzerne,	Charles Waters,	Scranton, .....	.....	.....	Erie.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

County.												
Names of Operators and Collieries.												
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.												
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.												
Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.												
Total production of coal in tons												
Number days worked.												
Number persons employed.												
Number fatal accidents.												
Number non-fatal accidents.												
Number kegs powder used.												
Number pounds of dynamite used.												
Number horses and mules.												
Pennsylvania Coal Company.												
Barnum No. 1, 2 and 3 shafts.	Luzerne.	252,438.16	7,509.19	.....	259,948.15	159.50	769	2	4	9,682	511	55
Laws and No. 13 shafts.	Luzerne.	183,273.15	4,833.04	.....	188,106.19	162.75	552	1	2	4,616	1,181	49
Shafts No. 9, 10 and 10 Jr.	Luzerne.	185,192.14	11,483.14	.....	196,675.18	161	800	1	2	5,825	823	71
Shafts No. 1 and 8.	Luzerne.	128,715.18	2,848.00	.....	131,563.18	160.50	385	1	.....	3,773	819	43
Shafts No. 4, 7 and Hoyte.	Luzerne.	215,247.19	11,895.07	.....	227,062.06	111.50	885	2	3	8,037	1,285	72
Shafts No. 3, 6 and 11.	Luzerne.	259,683.16	19,962.01	.....	279,645.17	141.50	944	2	10	9,412	6,340	67
No. 14 shaft and tunnel.	Luzerne.	197,363.04	8,509.15	.....	205,872.19	154.50	628	3	2	5,537	1,414	57
No. 6 washery.	Luzerne.	55,781.13	2,867.16	.....	58,648.09	135	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
No. 8 washery.	Luzerne.	76,488.02	2,378.07	.....	78,866.09	192	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....	1,532,893.97	623,833.03	.....	1,597,726.10	155.33	5,059	12	23	46,912	12,373	416
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.												
Prospect and Oakwood shafts.	Luzerne.	.....	23,775.00	.....	272,668.00	146.75	816	2	5	4,829	37,707	90
Wyoming and Midvale slopes.	Luzerne.	242,619.18	11,680.00	6,273.02	260,490.14	146.75	389	.....	.....	4,553	6,690	73
Henry shaft.	Luzerne.	145,681.04	15,167.00	3,056.10	163,848.14	149.50	517	5	5	4,771	81,318	84
Exeter No. 1 and 2 shafts.	Luzerne.	290,428.13	10,130.00	7,396.00	307,954.13	146.50	301	2	.....	4,158	6,578	41
Heidelberg shaft.	Luzerne.	114,595.14	4,278.00	2,559.00	121,423.14	151.25	295	1	.....	3,182	2,025	45
Heidelberg slope.	Luzerne.	119,457.09	4,278.00	5,091.12	124,245.01	151.25	295	1	.....	3,182	2,025	45
Matthys shaft.	Luzerne.	171,265.14	27,784.00	3,284.05	204,333.19	132	621	2	9	5,658	21,075	71
Total.	.....	1,021,455.12	94,814.00	23,078.09	1,142,348.01	145.50	2,839	12	25	27,161	155,393	404
Butler Mine Company, Limited.												
Butler and Chapman shafts.	Luzerne.	86,076.05	5,760.00	1,078.00	92,914.11	142	473	1	3	3,372	750	45
Fernwood shaft and tunnel.	Luzerne.	29,390.18	5,040.00	314.18	35,754.16	92.75	340	2	2	1,487	2,900	46
Total.	.....	116,476.03	10,800.00	1,392.18	128,669.10	117.50	813	3	5	4,859	3,650	91

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.										Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.	
Dela., Lacka, and Western R. R. Co. Hallshead shaft, Pettebone shaft, Total.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne.	78,427.16	18,587.12	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,587.12	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00	
		288,458.12	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	9,734.06	
		347,106.08	28,321.18	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,321.18	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00
Temple Iron Company. Mt. Lookout shaft, Harry E. shaft, Forty Fort shaft, Babylon shaft and tunnel, Total.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne.	144,421.07	27,827.00	4,053.11	176,311.18	126.75	552	6	5,523	8,800	27,827.00	4,053.11	176,311.18	126.75	552	6	5,523	8,800	97	43		
		145,593.18	28,009.00	1,490.16	175,093.14	112.50	668	4	3,177	1,550	98	28,009.00	1,490.16	175,093.14	112.50	668	4	3,177	1,550	98	78	
		161,042.05	16,908.00	1,136.18	179,177.03	153.75	442	2	5,023	4,300	57	16,908.00	1,136.18	179,177.03	153.75	442	2	5,023	4,300	57	121	
Miscellaneous Coal Companies. Shaded Coal Company. Twin No. 1 and 2 shafts, Old Forge Coal Company, Phoenix and Columbia shafts, Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, Delaware shaft, Louise Coal Company, Louise slope and tunnel, John C. Haddock, Black Diamond shaft.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne.	451,057.10	*72,814.00	6,481.05	530,352.15	130.7	1,820	6	18	15,400	*72,814.00	6,481.05	530,352.15	130.7	1,820	6	18	15,400	282	121		
		164,210.08	27,315.00	15,246.18	206,772.06	190.75	612	6	12	10,757	65	27,315.00	15,246.18	206,772.06	190.75	612	6	12	10,757	14,000	65	78
		29,903.16	20,000.00	402.06	50,402.02	42.50	68	1,090	7	20,000.00	402.06	50,402.02	42.50	68	1,090	4,291	7	121
Raub Coal Company. Raub shaft, Raub slope and tunnel, John C. Haddock, Black Diamond shaft.	Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne, Luzerne.	90,444.04	14,887.00	2,818.04	108,149.08	118.50	351	.....	.....	1,090	14,887.00	2,818.04	108,149.08	118.50	351	.....	.....	1,090	1,660	44	121
		150,655.19	10,950.00	6,821.17	168,427.16	188	552	2	3	4,764	53	10,950.00	6,821.17	168,427.16	188	552	2	3	4,764	9,550	53	78
		77,510.01	31,025.00	3,110.10	111,645.07	138	235	2	4	1,400	37	31,025.00	3,110.10	111,645.07	138	235	2	4	1,400	7,000	37	121

Clear Spring Coal Company. Clear Spring shaft,	182,610.16	15,000.00	14,917.01	212,837.17	200.75	.....	2	1	7,648	7,250	71
Florence Coal Company, Limited. Elmwood No. 1 and 2 shafts,	59,887.00	11,000.00	2,010.19	72,897.19	127.75	181	.....	3	1,659	275	22
W. G. Payne and Company. East Boston shaft,	170,535.05	11,282.00	5,634.06	187,449.11	167.75	504	3	7	5,569	840	47
Traders' Coal Company. Ridgewood slope,	26,111.06	3,102.00	293.00	29,506.06	58	316	.....	1	1,558	800	36
Avoca Coal Company. Avoca shaft,	37,275.00	3,189.00	3,840.05	44,205.05	138.75	245	1	.....	2,060	1,300	35
Langeliffe Coal Company. Langeliffe shaft and tunnel,	114,000.11	5,980.00	729.00	120,718.11	170.75	348	1	6	4,687	.....	57
Lafin Coal Company. Lafin shaft,	41,898.00	8,181.00	1,906.00	52,078.00	72.50	204	.....	.....	2,810	12,500	35
Robertson and Law. Katy Digg shaft,	68,914.00	3,000.00	1,291.00	73,205.00	173.25	180	.....	.....	2,257	746	23
Alconquin Coal Company. Pine Ridge shaft,	198,219.00	18,000.00	8,955.00	225,174.00	203.25	618	3	5	6,827	1,500	64
Laurel Run Coal Company. Laurel Run slope,	111,612.00	7,500.00	4,600.00	123,712.00	109.75	454	.....	5	4,900	3,000	58
State Line and Sullivan Railroad Co. Bernice drift,	175,668.00	4,316.08	1,501.10	181,516.07	214.50	387	1	.....	4,200	1,500	45
W. B. Gunton. Lykens drift,	25,513.10	365.00	2,528.00	28,406.10	128.25	124	2	3	752	100	20
Stevens Coal Company. Stevens shaft and slope,	149,335.17	14,560.00	4,657.05	167,953.02	119.75	306	.....	6	5,104	7,725	47
Wyoming Coal and Land Company. Griffith tunnel,	105,797.11	10,410.00	2,427.07	118,665.01	172.25	219	2	2	5,555	12,150	30
Gardner Creek Coal Company. Gardner Creek tunnel,	34,531.11	2,982.00	235.00	37,749.11	181.75	118	.....	.....	1,567	700	7
Crescent Coal Company. Crescent tunnel,	14,042.06	1,045.00	75.00	15,122.06	84.50	87	.....	.....	699	77	9
North American Coal Company. Luzerne washery,	55,011.12	1,728.00	2,798.05	59,540.17	204	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.										
		Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.
Hillside Coal and Iron Company.											
Butler and Chapman shafts,	Luzerne,	11,559.06	2,000.00	175.00	13,734.06	18	519	17
Fernwood shaft and tunnel,	Luzerne,	6,378.06	726.00	52.00	7,156.06	16.25	320	82
Consolidated shaft and slope,	Luzerne,	430.08	230.00	660.08	3	195	46	50
Brookside Coal Company.											
Brookside washery,	Luzerne,	82,834.19	3,504.00	86,338.19	197	22
Total miscellaneous companies,	2,185,958.11	*232,341.08	85,876.02	2,504,176.01	168.7	7,039	25	59	76,766	87,073
Recapitulation.											
Pennsylvania Coal Company.											
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	1,523,893.07	68,822.02	1,592,715.09	155.36	5,059	12	23	46,912	12,373
Butler Mine Company,	1,024,415.12	94,814.00	23,758.09	1,142,338.01	145.20	2,839	12	25	27,161	155,393
Belaware, Lacka. & Western R. R. Co.,	116,476.03	10,800.00	1,393.07	128,639.06	117.37	813	3	5	4,859	2,650
Temple Iron Company,	347,106.08	36,587.12	9,734.06	393,427.26	161.75	1,020	1	9	11,565	4,870
Miscellaneous coal companies,	451,057.10	72,844.00	6,681.05	530,582.15	17.00	1,830	6	18	15,829	15,400
Total,	2,185,958.11	232,341.08	85,876.02	2,504,176.01	153.97	7,039	25	59	76,766	87,073
Recapitulation.											
Total,	5,658,947.11	*511,220.02	126,762.09	6,296,931.03	†154.10	18,600	59	139	183,122	273,759
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TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	Luzerne,	37	1,400	51	7,665	9,065	10	3	133	15,041	30	23,752	11,260	.....	6
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	Luzerne,	6	200	4	450	650	.....	.....	92	13,061	26	19,033	13,083	3	4
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,	Luzerne,	15	450	5	750	1,200	.....	.....	26	350	14	3,000	800	.....	.....
Baub Coal Company,	Luzerne,	13	440	5	610	1,050	1	.....	16	1,674	16	3,463	2,750	.....	.....
John C. Haddock,	Luzerne,	15	288	10	1,070	1,358	1	.....	31	3,060	19	11,450	5,450	1	.....
Clear Spring Coal Company,	Luzerne,	8	275	5	750	1,025	.....	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6
Florence Coal Company, Limited,	Luzerne,	14	350	3	150	500	1	.....	12	566	6	1,200	1,800	.....	.....
W. B. Gayne and Company,	Luzerne,	24	444	4	200	644	.....	.....	10	453	2	2,000	1,200	.....	.....
Avoca Coal Company,	Luzerne,	8	160	2	190	350	.....	.....	19	315	2	600	400	.....	.....
Avoca Coal Company,	Luzerne,	6	160	3	320	480	.....	.....	5	370	1	485	280	.....	.....
Lancaster Coal Company,	Luzerne,	9	315	1	320	635	1	.....	9	794	3	1,044	631	.....	.....
Lafin Coal Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	450	450	.....	.....	5	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robertson and Law,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	5	320	320	1	.....	9	1,500	3	3,700	2,300	.....	.....
Almonquin Coal Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	6	1,400	1,400	.....	.....	10	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laurel Run Coal Company,	Luzerne,	8	620	2	500	500	.....	.....	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Line and Sullivan Railroad Co.,	Sullivan, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	620	2	1	2	100	5	1,298	540	2	.....
W. B. Guntion,	Sullivan, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Coal Company,	Luzerne,	12	350	7	950	1,300	1	.....	9	2,215	5	6,240	2,000	.....	.....
Wyoming Coal and Land Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	525	525	.....	.....	9	450	.....	.....	110	.....	.....
Gardner Creek Coal Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	4	240	240	1	.....	.....	260	1	250	180	.....	.....
President Coal Company,	Luzerne,	1	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	1	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North American Coal Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	2	250	250	.....	.....	2	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.				Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.								
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookside Coal Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consolidated shaft and slope,	Luzerne,	9	270	3	210	2	.....	.....	480	.....	313	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookside washery,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	185	5,467	84	9,619	15,086	17	.....	1	218	15,626	50	27,575	16,601	2	10

Recapitulation.																
Pennsylvania Coal Company, .....	.....	35	1,400	51	7,605	9,005	10	3	.....	133	15,041	20	23,792	11,900	.....	6
Lehigh Valley Coal Company, .....	.....	27	837	34	6,592	7,429	7	.....	.....	92	13,661	26	19,033	13,689	3	4
Butler Mine Company, Limited, .....	.....	24	280	6	440	720	2	.....	.....	16	530	14	3,000	800	.....	.....
Dela., Lacka. & Western R. R. Co., .....	.....	41	1,000	7	965	1,965	.....	.....	.....	31	1,674	16	5,900	2,950	2	.....
Temple Iron Company, .....	.....	30	800	20	4,675	5,475	4	.....	.....	72	3,600	10	11,450	5,450	4	6
Miscellaneous coal companies, .....	.....	185	5,467	84	9,619	15,086	17	.....	.....	218	15,626	50	27,575	16,601	2	10
Total, .....	.....	342	9,784	202	26,836	31,620	40	3	4	562	50,132	146	90,750	50,180	11	26

TABLE III.—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Third Anthracite District, during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.			
Pennsylvania Coal Company.																			
Barnum No. 1, 2 and 3 shafts.	Luzerne.	2	194	194	65	25	80	562	2	6	14	119	4	62	297	769			
Laws and No. 13 shafts.	Luzerne.	4	148	148	38	16	36	383	4	4	6	88	2	67	169	552			
Shafts No. 9, 10 and 10 Jr.	Luzerne.	1	178	178	67	10	144	594	2	4	19	113	66	296	800	1,396			
Shafts No. 1 and 8.	Luzerne.	1	100	100	22	6	34	265	2	3	10	64	39	120	385	485			
Shafts No. 4, 7 and Hoyte.	Luzerne.	3	238	238	62	27	54	637	1	8	21	135	1	82	248	885			
Shafts No. 5, 6 and 11.	Luzerne.	3	284	229	97	25	98	742	2	5	22	90	3	81	292	944			
No. 14 shaft and tunnel.	Luzerne.	3	176	176	51	11	41	463	1	3	10	93	3	55	165	628			
No. 6 washery.	Luzerne.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	10	.....	24	36
No. 8 washery.	Luzerne.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	11	.....	47	60
Total.		18	32	1,318	1,263	409	119	487	3,646	15	32	104	723	16	523	1,413	5,059		
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.																			
Prospect and Oakwood shafts.	Luzerne.	3	8	140	70	22	161	544	1	15	19	49	5	183	272	816			
Wyoming shaft and slope.	Luzerne.		
Midvale slope.	Luzerne.	3	111	90	30	14	66	317	1	11	14	.....	2	44	72	389		
Henry shaft.	Luzerne.	1	4	140	98	62	38	343	1	10	9	48	5	101	174	517			
No. 1 and 2 shafts.	Luzerne.	1	4	60	55	26	1	19	163	1	7	7	60	4	59	138	301		
Heidelberg shaft.	Luzerne.	1	1	68	45	23	1	19	138	1	5	6	71	4	50	137	295		
Heidelberg slope.	Luzerne.	1	1		
Matty shaft.	Luzerne.	2	5	157	58	53	13	325	1	13	15	46	3	118	196	521			
Total.		11	22	676	486	264	51	340	1,850	6	61	70	274	23	555	989	2,839		

Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. Delaware shaft,	1	4	57	57	29	7	53	208	1	6	16	91	1	38	153	361
Raub Coal Company. Louise slope and tunnel,	2	2	168	166	71	8	48	405	1	8	16	79	3	40	147	552
John C. Haddock. Black Diamond shaft,	1	3	33	28	24	6	30	125	1	5	16	39	3	46	110	235
Clear Spring Coal Company. Clear Spring shaft,	3	3	160	160	67	47	69	509	1	5	9	71	5	58	149	658
Florence Coal Company, Limited. Elmwood No. 1 and 2 shaft,	1	2	32	35	15	1	12	98	1	4	11	41	4	23	84	182
W. G. Payne and Company. East Boston shaft,	3	3	104	75	64	17	46	312	1	4	14	75	5	93	192	504
Traders' Coal Company. Ridgewood slope,	1	1	98	50	45	12	11	213	1	9	8	31	2	52	103	316
Avoca Coal Company. Avoca shaft,	1	2	61	48	34	8	13	167	1	5	4	40	3	25	78	245
Lancelliffe Coal Company. Lancelliffe shaft and tunnel,	2	1	98	64	41	4	38	248	1	6	8	49	2	34	100	348
Ladlin Coal Company. Ladlin shaft,	1	1	61	49	17	2	18	149	1	3	6	24	2	19	55	204
Robertson and Law. Katy Dild slope,	1	.....	50	40	16	3	6	116	1	2	7	32	4	28	74	190
Algonquin Coal Company. Pine Ridge shaft,	2	4	135	132	76	6	58	414	1	8	10	122	1	62	204	618
Laurel Run Coal Company. Laurel Run slope,	1	2	91	89	55	16	60	314	1	6	7	80	1	45	140	464
State Line and Sullivan R. Co. Bernice drift,	1	.....	187	10	16	15	24	253	1	10	14	26	3	90	144	397
W. B. Gunton. Lykens drift,	1	.....	50	25	6	.....	2	84	1	2	2	20	1	14	40	124
Stevens Coal Company. Stevens shaft and slope,	2	2	70	65	21	6	37	203	1	5	11	30	4	52	103	306
Wyoming Coal and Land Company. Griffith tunnel,	1	1	69	33	26	4	13	147	1	6	7	23	3	32	72	219
Gardner Creek Coal Company. Gardner Creek tunnel,	1	1	32	31	8	.....	5	78	1	2	8	16	.....	13	40	118

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
Crescent Coal Company.	Luzerne,	1	.....	22	19	8	2	.....	52	1	2	2	20	1	9	35	87
Crescent tunnel,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	7	2	10	24	24
North American Coal Company.	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Luzerne washery,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hillside Coal and Iron Company.†	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butler and Chapman shafts,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fernwood shaft and tunnel,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Consolidated slope and shaft,	Luzerne,	2	.....	21	21	13	.....	31	88	1	10	11	35	2	48	107	185
Brookside Coal Company.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookside washery, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	1	17	22	22
Total, .....	.....	32	36	1,730	1,272	703	178	729	4,680	24	117	221	896	58	943	2,359	7,039

Recapitulation.

Pennsylvania Coal Company,	18	32	1,318	1,563	409	119	487	3,645	15	32	104	723	16	523	1,413	5,059
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	11	22	676	486	264	51	340	1,850	6	61	70	271	23	255	989	2,839
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	5	2	218	122	105	12	80	544	2	8	19	178	3	59	269	813
Dela., Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.,	3	5	256	242	96	28	96	726	2	8	25	119	3	107	294	1,020
Temple Iron Company,	4	11	538	358	184	39	295	1,339	3	16	39	299	12	212	491	1,830
Miscellaneous companies,	32	35	1,730	1,272	703	178	729	4,680	21	117	221	996	58	943	2,359	7,039
Total,	73	108	4,736	3,743	1,761	427	1,937	12,785	52	242	478	2,529	115	2,339	5,815	18,690

*The men and boys are included in the Butler Mine Company, Limited, for Butler, Chapman and Fernwood collieries.

TABLE III—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.											
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Pennsylvania Coal Company,	Luzerne,	16	12.6	12.4	12.2	13.9	14.2	15.2	19.8	9	21.6	16.5	15.8
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	Luzerne,	17.1	10	10.1	8.2	12.8	18.4	13.7	16.4	7.2	.....	16.3	17.1
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	Luzerne,	18.7	10.8	17.7	5.8	.....	4.1	17.2	20.7	10.5	.....	20.2	.....
Delaware, Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.,	Luzerne,	14.2	11	11.7	12.5	18	16.2	12.2	19.2	8.2	2.2	17.8	18.2
Temple Iron Company,	Luzerne,	18.6	12.3	12.1	8.9	16	18.6	17	17	8	1.4	18.2	18.3
Total,													
Miscellaneous Coal Companies.													
Seneca Coal Company,	Luzerne,	29.25	17	19.25	15.75	20.25	21.75	20	20.50	10	1.50	16.75	16.75
Old Forge Coal Company,	Luzerne,	14.75	11.50	16.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42.50
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,	Luzerne,	12.75	11.50	11.75	11	12.50	13	12	12.50	6	.....	10.25	5
Raub Coal Company,	Luzerne,	22	17	18.75	20.25	15.25	12.50	19.25	20.25	9.50	.....	16	17.25
John C. Haddock,	Luzerne,	15	13.75	15.50	13.50	14.75	14.75	13.50	12.75	.....	.....	10.75	12.75
Clear Spring Coal Company,	Luzerne,	14.75	12	13.50	15.50	19.50	24.50	18.50	24.75	12	2	22.25	21.50
Florence Coal Company, Limited,	Luzerne,	11.50	10	12.50	7.50	9.75	9.75	11	14.50	6.25	1.50	16.25	14.25
W. G. Payne and Company,	Luzerne,	19.25	10	12	15.25	16.25	17.25	18.75	19	9.25	.....	12.25	18.50
Traders' Coal Company,	Luzerne, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.50	9	9	4.50	.....	13	15.75
Avoca Coal Company,	Luzerne,	13.50	12.25	9.50	15.25	10.25	12.25	12.25	13.75	7.75	1.75	16.50	15.50
Langcliffe Coal Company,	Luzerne,	19	11.50	10.75	11	19	20.25	16.25	18	7.75	1.75	17.75	17.75
Laflin Coal Company,	Luzerne,	8.25	6.75	6.25	5.50	7	7	.....	7.50	3.50	.....	7.25	7.50
Robertson and Leav.,	Luzerne,	18.75	8	18.50	10	12	16.50	16	23.75	10	.....	21.75	24
Agelunqu Coal Company,	Luzerne,	17.75	11.75	18.25	15.50	18.25	16.25	14.25	18.25	19.25	.....	22	18.50
State Line and Sullivan Railroad Company,	Sullivan,	25	21.25	17.25	16	17.25	15.25	18.50	21.25	20.25	.....	19.75	21.25
W. B. Guntton,	Sullivan,	17.75	14.50	8.50	4	10.25	4	4.50	4.50	11.75	24.25	15.50	19.50
Stevens Coal Company,	Luzerne,	14.75	9.25	8.25	6.75	10.25	13.75	11.25	13	6.25	24.25	12.75	13.75
Wyoming Coal and Land Company,	Luzerne,	16.50	14	17	15.25	18	15.50	15.25	17.50	7.25	1.50	17.50	17.25

Gardner Creek Coal Company,	16.75	17.75	16.25	18	19.75	17.25	17.50	17.50	8	19.50	16.50	184.75
Crescent Coal Company,	19	8	8	6	16.50	7	12	12	5	17	16	84.50
North American Coal Company,	29	13	14	20	16	12	15	23	14	26	25	294
Hillside Coal and Iron Company,*												
Butler and Chapman shafts,												
Fernwood shaft and tunnel,												
Consolidated shaft and slope,												
Brookside Coal Company,												
Total,	17.7	12.9	14.7	13.3	15.9	15.4	15.4	16.4	9.6	4.8	16.3	153.97

Recapitulation.

Pennsylvania Coal Company,	16	12.6	12.4	12.2	13.9	14.2	15.2	19.8	9	16.5	15.8	155.36
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	17.1	10	10.1	8.2	12.8	18.4	13.7	16.5	7.2	16.5	17.1	145.59
Butler Mine Company, Limited,	18.7	10.8	17.7	5.8	12.8	4.1	17.2	20.7	10.5	20.2	18.2	147.27
Delaware, Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.,	14.2	11	11.7	12.5	18	16.2	19.2	19.2	8.2	17.8	18.2	161.75
Temple Iron Company,	18.6	12.3	12.1	8.9	16	18.6	17	17	8	18.2	18.3	130.70
Miscellaneous companies,	17.7	12.9	14.7	13.3	15.9	15.4	15.4	16.4	9.6	4.8	16.3	153.97
Total,	17	11.6	13.1	10.1	15.3	14.5	16.7	18.2	8.7	2.8	17.1	1154.10

*The men and boys are included in the Butler Mine Company, Limited, for Butler, Chapman and Fernwood collieries.

†Average time worked by all the coal companies.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 5	John Bayaka,	Pole,	Laborer,	35	M.	1	2	Twin No. 1 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock at face of gangway in Red Ash vein. Was told by his miner to keep out as roof was bad, but he disobeyed him. Fatally squeezed between empty cars at head of shaft while pushing a car on cage.
8	John Bainbridge,	English,	Shaft headman,	36	M.	1	3	Maltby Outside,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally burned by powder in the airway Ross vein; fired a blast in face of airway, a piece of coal flew and broke a head of wood, which was gathering it up with his lamp on his cap when a spark from his lamp fell in it and ignited the powder, causing his death.
9	John T. Ludena,	Slav,	Miner,	25	M.	1	5	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Killed by falling down shaft. While riding up on truck with dead mule from Red Ash vein was thrown off by some cause. Fatally injured by fall of top coal while drilling a hole under it in face of his breast.
13	Fred. Smaltz,	American, ..	Driver boss,	22	S.	.....	.....	Earnum No. 2,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock while laboring in a breast in Ross seam.
18	Frank Peterson,	English,	Miner,	50	M.	1	1	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne, ...	
31	Anthony Usitas,	Slav,	Laborer,	25	S.	.....	.....	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne, ...	

Feb.	6	Michael Megdo,	Slav,	Slope footman,	23	S.,	Prospect shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Crushed between cars at foot of inside slope. Baltimore vein; tried to uncouple the cars while they were moving on the inside of curve, and was caught by cars coming together; his own carelessness.
	14	Joseph Burns,	American, ..	Driver,	19	S.,	Twin No. 1 shaft, ...	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured while riding on bumper of mine car in Red Ash vein and sliding his foot along the rail; it caught and killed him.
	21	Patrick Coyle,	American, ..	Track layer,	35	M., 1	Louise slope,	Luzerne, ...	Instantly killed by a large piece of coal falling from the range-way rib in Red Ash vein, while measuring a rail to put in the track.
March	20	Bryan Monohan,	Irish,	Miner,	63	M., 1	Black Diamond shaft, ...	Luzerne, ...	Killed by fall of rock at face of breast while shoveling coal back.
April	27	George Chester,	Scotch,	Miner,	50	M., 1	Laws shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock in face of breast in Babylon vein while harring out loose coal.
	30	Maxwell Stein,	Austrian, ..	Laborer,	43	M., 1	East Boston shaft, ...	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of coal and rock in Red Ash vein; tried to bar it down but fell; went in under top coal to get hole, when it fell on him.
May	1	Chas. Conrad,	Russian, ...	Laborer,	42	M., 1	No. 14 tunnel,	Luzerne, ...	Instantly killed in face of chamber by fall of rock while loading a car with coal.
	2	Michael Pasquall,	Italian, ...	Miner,	30	M., 1	Heidelberg slope, ...	Luzerne, ...	Killed by fall of top coal while drawing back pillar in Red Ash vein while shoveling coal under it.
	5	Patrick Connolly,	Irish,	Driver,	17	S.,	Twin No. 1 shaft, ...	Luzerne, ...	Killed in No. 1 inside slope. Red Ash vein, by runaway trip of empty cars, caused by premature firing of blast in Red Ash vein, caused by saturating the patch with kerosene.
	21	Peter Rodwynowsky, ..	Pole,	Miner,	41	M., 1	No. 4 shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Killed while unhitching a mule from a trio of cars while they were in motion by falling under cars.
	22	Wm. Babcock,	American, ..	Driver,	16	S.,	Griffith tunnel,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock to a breast in Checker vein.
June	4	Daniel Slawlaugh,	German, ...	Laborer,	56	M., 1	No. 14 shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Killed by a fall of rock in cross entrance in Mary vein; fired a blast which knocked a set of timber out; went back to examine the road, when it fell on him.
	6	August Pasko,	German, ...	Miner,	28	M., 1	Babylon slope,	Luzerne, ...	

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
June 6	Michael Ford,	Irish,	Laborer,	28	S. ....	.....	.....	Matty shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock in Lower Baltimore vein. His brother was the miner in the heading and was told by his assistant boss to take the rock down but failed to do so.
8	Wm. Norris,	English,	Miner,	37	M. 1	5	.....	Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Instantly killed by a premature blast in breast in which he worked in Red Ash seam; cut the match too short.
14	Patrick Gavigan,	American, ..	Plane runner,	18	S. ....	.....	.....	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured in Marcy vein; while running trip of cars slipped and fell under them while spragging. Died June 25.
15	John Unko,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	30	M. 1	3	.....	Prospect shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by premature blast in breast Lower Baltimore vein.
18 26	Stanley Crusheski, Howard Rowett,	Pole, American, ..	Laborer, Slate picker,	25 14	S. S. ....	..... .....	.....	Heidelberg shaft, Louise breaker,	Luzerne, ... Luzerne, ...	Killed by trip of loaded cars. Fatally injured by being run over by railroad cars under breaker. He got on top of car while it was being loaded when, the runner whose duty it is to drop the cars down to be loaded, lost control of an empty car, which struck the car Rowett was standing on, knocking him off under the car; he died same day.
July 10	Joseph Lacovich,	Pole,	Laborer,	23	S. ....	.....	.....	Twin No. 2 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Fatally burned by an explosion of gas in Marcy vein, caused by one of the miners who went down the slope when forbidden by fire boss and crossed the danger fence; died June 17.

12	Peter Chickispha,	Pole,	Miner,	26 S.	No. 5 shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Instantly killed by a piece of rock falling from the roof in face of the breast in which he worked in Red Ash vein.
12	Christopher Fruitt,	Irish,	Miner,	53 M. 1 6	Bernice drift,	Sullivan, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock in Bernice vein; while breaking coal with a pick the rock struck him, forcing the pick handle through his body. Instantly killed by a premature blast in face of breast, Red Ash vein.
14	Joseph Pratraska,	Pole,	Miner,	34 M. 1 2	Avoca shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Killed by falling from cage at level of breaker. While lifting an empty car on cage the engineer was struck in the cage, thinking he got the signal to hoist; Davis jumped from the cage and his neck was broken in cage pit.
14	Wm. Mickaloss,	Pole,	Miner,	38 S.	Black Diamond shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock in Ross vein. He went under the rock to drill a hole when it should have been taken down, as he knew it was bad. Died July 16th.
24	Vechanco Goetle,	Italian,	Laborer,	24 S.	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock in Jittiston vein on gangway road; they fired a blast which knocked out two props and while cleaning road, rock fell and killed him same day.
25	Joseph Hovak, †.....	German, ...	Miner,	34 M. 1 5	Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by premature blast. Drilled a hole in roof and tamped it and put squib in hole and while collecting the tools with lamp on his cap it came in contact with the squib, igniting it.
Aug. 14	John Blonskospo,	Pole,	Laborer,	19 S.	Langcliffe tunnel, ...	Luzerne, ...	Killed by fall of bony coal and rock in breast in Marcy vein while loading a car of coal.
18	Michael Doraska,	Pole,	Laborer,	35 M. 1 1	East Boston shaft, ...	Luzerne, ...	Killed in a cross entrance in Ross vein. They had fired a blast which opened up this entrance and in going back to examine the place the top coal fell on him.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Aug.	18	Louis Deras,	Italian,	40	M.	1	6	No. 6 shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Instantly killed by falling down the shaft from Checker to Red Ash vein. The cage stopped to take a few men on at Checker vein and after signal was given to hoist, Deras ran to get on; he was told to keep back but refused to do so and fell into the shaft.
	28	Thomas Tigue,	American, ..	31	S.	.....	.....	Bulter stripings, ..	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by a fall of clay at the Bulter stripings; was working close to bank which was 8 feet in height, when it fell on him; died same day.
	29	John McCormack,	Irish,	50	M.	1	2	Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Instantly killed by fall of rock in Marcy vein.
	31	Daniel Donovan,	American, ..	15	S.	.....	.....	Hoyle shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Killed by being caught between car and rib on gangway in Checker vein. How he came on the lower side of road cannot be determined as on the upper side there was 7 feet of water.
Sept.	1	Dominick Lombard,	Italian,	50	M.	1	3	Fernwood tunnel, ..	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured while forcing a charge of powder into the drill hole with his drill in face of breast, Red Ash vein. The powder became ignited, injuring him so that he died in hospital same day.
Oct.	5	D. A. Wood,	German,	72	M.	1	.....	Lykens drift,	Sullivan, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock and bony coal in the breast in Bernice vein, in which he worked.

27	John Clark,	English,	Fire loss,	67	M	1	4	Barnum No. 3 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Clark was killed and Edwards fatally injured in the Pittston vein while going up a breast to get tools to clear a fall on gangway road. They went with open lights and ignited a body of gas, causing an explosion, which proved fatal to both. Clark had his safety lamp in his pocket but failed to use it, thinking all was safe. Edwards came next day.
27	Matthew Edwards,	English,	Fire loss,	44	M	1	.....	Barnum No. 3 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Shelby and Comer were killed by a rush of coal in a new breast they were turning off the gangway road in the upper Baltimore seam. They had fired a blast which failed to out, and in going back immediately they were caught on gangway road.
Nov.	6	James Johns,	Miner,	26	M	1	.....	No. 14 tunnel,	Luzerne, ...	Killed by fall of rock in face of breast in which he worked in Pittston vein while working out some loose coal. Breast in Red Ash vein by runaway car that the runner was running down the chamber.
8	Adam Chiseock,	Lithuanians,	Miner,	48	M	1	2	Twin No. 1 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by setting into pony rollers at breaker. He lifted the cover off to shovel dirt into them; died next day. Fatally crushed on surface while crawling under rocking bob of pole pump.
8	Chas. McCall,	American, ..	Slate picker,	13	S.	.....	.....	Babylon breaker,	Luzerne, ...	Those men were fatally injured by a premature blast while forcing a cartridge into the hole, which had stuck.
13	Anthony Pirro,	Italian,	Laborer,	22	S.	.....	.....	No. 8 pump shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Killed by fall of rock at face of breast; was told by his laborer to come out as the roof was bad, but he failed to do so.
19	Anthony Sabelsky,	Pole,	Miner,	30	M	1	1	Exeter No. 1 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by fall of rock at face of breast in Red Ash vein.
19	Anthony Ustus,	Pole,	Miner,	26	M	1	1	Exeter No. 1 shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured by being struck on the head by a lever which dumps the cars on rock dump outside; died same day in hospital.
23	Joseph Azro,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	43	M.	1	1	East Boston shaft, ..	Luzerne, ...	
28	Mike Lyback,	Italian,	Miner,	30	M.	1	1	Fernwood shaft,	Luzerne, ...	
29	Felix Connor,	Slav,	Rock dumper,	37	S.	.....	.....	Heidelberg No. 2,	Luzerne, ...	

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Dec. 1	Andrew Hinchek,	Pole,	Laborer,	28	S.	.....	.....	Pine Ridge shaft, ...	Luzerne, ...	Killed by fall of rock in face of breast. Hillman vein.
6	Robert Bran,	Irish,	Runner,	22	S.	.....	.....	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally injured; while riding up engine plane cars got off track throwing him under them.
7	John Ostrich,	Slav,	Laborer,	19	S.	.....	.....	Exeter shaft,	Luzerne, ...	Killed by fall of rock at face of breast while loading car in Pittston vein.
17	Rocco Mollo,	Italian,	Miner,	42	M. 1	1	.....	Griffith tunnel,	Luzerne, ...	Fatally squeezed on inside slope between trip of cars and rib; he had no business on the slope but took a short cut out of the mine.
31	John Sharp,	Irish,	Miner,	30	S.	.....	.....	Lykens drift,	Sullivan, ...	Fatally injured by fall of top coal at face of breast after going back from firing a blast.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	Patrick Lally,	Irish,	Plateman,	55	M.	No. 6 breaker,	Luzerne,	Foot crushed while oiling slide on gate in breaker.
2	John Griffith,	Welsh,	Brattice man,	49	M.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by gas; admitted that he went into place without safety lamp, thinking all was safe.
9	John Solon,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M.	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	These two men were burned by powder which was spilled by a blast.
9	Joseph Selmon,	Slav,	Laborer,	27	S.	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	Painfully bruised by fall of rock in tunnel.
11	Ignatz Karfut,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	33	S.	Elmwood shaft,	Luzerne,	Rip broken by fall of rock in Red Ash vein.
12	Jerry Dantle,	Italian,	Miner,	30	M.	Stevens shaft,	Luzerne,	Back severely bruised by fall of rock.
13	Peter Shroskey,	Pole,	Miner,	31	S.	Louise slope,	Luzerne,	Painfully bruised by falling down steps in breaker while oiling machinery.
15	James Yetter,	American, ..	Breaker oiler,	50	M.	Matby breaker,	Luzerne,	Painfully crushed between car and collar while riding up plane in violation of mine law.
19	John Lavelle,	Irish,	Timberman,	33	M.	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken and top of finger cut off while helping lift a collar on the legs in Ross vein by a fall of rock car.
22	Joseph Parrin,	English,	Miner,	54	M.	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	Arm broken while riding in a car which struck the side of car, throwing him against the side of car.
22	John Hines,	American, ..	Laborer,	38	M.	Barnum No. 2 shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Ribs broken; struck by flying coal from a blast.
24	Anthony Wargo,	Slav,	Laborer,	48	S.	Hallstead shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands cut by flying coal from a blast.
26	Matthew Christian, ..	Austrian, ..	Miner,	58	S.	East Boston shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Fingers painfully crushed while blocking a car.
27	Peter Erosavitch,	Pole,	Miner,	30	S.	Langeliffe shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; ran to open his door and climbed over some prop timber to do so, when they rolled on top of him, breaking his leg.
29	Edward McCabe,	Irish,	Door boy,	15	S.	Oakwood shaft,	Luzerne,	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 29	Daniel Morgan,	Welsh,	Miner,	54	M.	Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of roof in Kidney vein.
39	Louis Mugardees,	Pole,	Laborer,	26	S.	Babylon tunnel,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of rock in Marcy vein while loading a car.
Feb. 1	John Walltek,	Slav,	Laborer,	20	S.	Malby shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by gas; went into abandoned breast.
6	M. F. Sullivan,	Irish,	Prattice man,	26	S.	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	Cut an artery in his foot while using an ax preparing timber.
7	Wm. Fadden,	Irish,	Laborer,	25	S.	No. 6 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; while running car out of breast in Marcy vein jumped track and broke his leg.
10	James Gabridge,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Langcliffe tunnel,	Luzerne,	Arm broken; while barring down coal a piece fell on him.
16	John P. Murphy,	Irish,	Miner,	27	S.	Lykens drift,	Sullivan,	Leg broken by fall of top coal.
9	Joseph Fletcher,	English,	Asst. foreman, ...	51	M.	Stevens shaft,	Luzerne,	Both legs broken by coal flying from a blast through a pillar.
16	Michael Boland,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S.	Delaware shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; kicked by a mule he was driving.
19	Michael Boeka,	Slav,	Fireman,	27	S.	Malby breaker,	Luzerne,	Head cut and bruised; fell into fan pit while turning engine off center.
21	Thomas Maloy,	Irish,	Lead cleaner,	67	M.	Prospect shaft,	Luzerne,	Hips painfully squeezed between mule and car on gangway road.
26	Thomas Cawley,	American, ..	Door boy,	15	S.	Barnum No. 3 shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Kicked on face by a mule while hitching mule to car. Had no business in mule house.
March 2	Anthony Kirchis,	Slav,	Miner,	49	M.	Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	Arm broken by coal flying from a blast he was firing in his chamber.
5	Joseph Watson,	English,	Company laborer, ...	34	S.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	These two persons were slightly burned on face and hand by gas by going into abandoned workings in
5	James Maine,	Scotch, ...	Company miner, ...	38	M.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Red Ash vein against orders.
5	Martin Coyne,	Irish,	Driver,	18	S.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Kicked on the face by a mule while unhitching it.
6	George King,	Irish,	Driver,	17	S.	No. 11 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken while whipping his mule; slipped and fell in front of cars.

6	Michael Hanahue,	Irish,	Miner,	60	M	No. 5 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face burned by gas; fired a blast, sat down at his box for some time, went back and gas had accumulated in entrance, which he ignited with his open lamp.
6	Martin Forek,	Austrian, ..	Laborer, ..	26	S	Elmwood shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by piece of rock sliding from the bottom of him.
8	John Rudick,	Pole,	Minor,	27	S	No. 11 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by gas; fired a blast in breast, which cut a feeder of gas.
12	Phenis Myers,	American, ..	Laborer, ..	35	M	Louise breaker,	Luzerne,	Arm broken; hook on car bolt at breaker broke.
19	John McQue,	American, ..	Driver,	47	S	Butler breaker,	Luzerne,	Culm broke broken; fell from culm car.
19	Richard Gorman,	Irish,	Minor,	19	S	No. 11 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands slightly burned by gas while examining the face of breast.
28	Albert Richins,	English, ..	Driver,	17	S	Langeliffe tunnel,	Luzerne,	Wrist broken by falling while running.
29	John Hart,	Irish,	Minor,	47	W	No. 9 shaft,	Luzerne,	Jaw and ribs broken and head bruised by fall of coal.
2	John Gravel,	Welsh,	Minor,	47	M	Stevens slope,	Luzerne,	Leg broken and head bruised by fall of rock.
10	Michael Palwalish,	Slav,	Laborer, ..	36	M	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Arm broken by fall of coal.
17	Simon Kages,	Pole,	Mason,	46	M	Clear Spring shaft,	Luzerne,	Spine fractured by trip of cars on slope.
17	Michael Powvol,	Hungarian, ..	Culm dumper,	33	M	Maitly, outside,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; while cleaning track under breaker was struck by culm car.
19	John Urban,	Pole,	Minor,	30	M	Black Diamond shaft,	Luzerne,	Two fingers crushed in pulley chain.
21	Herman Donner,	German, ..	Track layer,	37	M	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Toe crushed by fall of rock.
24	Patrick Kelley,	American, ..	Mine foreman,	52	M	Black Diamond shaft,	Luzerne,	Two middle fingers cut off by fall of rock.
24	Wallace Glennon,	Irish,	Runner,	26	M	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	Abdomen ruptured by lifting a car which was off the track.
24	Patrick Hogan,	Irish,	Minor,	50	M	Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	Body severely bruised by fall of fire clay.
25	Edward Beap,	American, ..	Laborer, ..	17	S	Laws shaft,	Luzerne,	Spine fractured; fall of coal.
25	Lepold Shaug,	German, ..	Minor,	36	M	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Wrist broken and hip bruised by fall of coal.
25	Eugene Hoffman,	German, ..	Door boy,	15	S	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg scalded and cut while riding between cars.
28	Peter Walkemiskey,	Pole,	Minor,	30	M	East Boston shaft,	Luzerne,	Body and legs bruised by fall of top coal.
8	Kaney Karnoski,	Pole,	Minor,	35	M	Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by powder from exploding cartridge.
12	Jay East,	American, ..	Machineist,	19	S	Maitly, outside,	Luzerne,	Finger cut off by a pump.
15	Michael Hefferon,	Irish,	Minor,	60	W	Barnum No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Scalp wound and leg bruised by premature blast.
19	Thomas Dawson,	English, ..	Practice man,	33	M	Halstead shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; started up the plane and was caught by descending cars.
21	James Transue,	American, ..	Slope headman,	21	M	Stevens, outside,	Luzerne,	Shoulder broken while unloading trip cars from top; slipped under cars.
24	Michael Loughney,	Irish,	Minor,	35	M	Mc Lookout shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and leg bruised by premature blast.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
May	25 John Stahlack,	Pole,	Miner,	39	M.	Mt. Lookout shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of rock while barring down coal.
	28 Joseph Cawley,	American, ..	Outside laborer, ..	24	S.	Butler, outside,	Luzerne,	Spine injured by a falling pole.
	1 James Piple,	Italian, ..	Driver,	17	S.	Stevens slope,	Luzerne,	Kicked on the mouth by mule.
	5 Robert Richardson, ..	English, ..	Driver,	22	S.	Hallstead shaft,	Luzerne,	Hips bruised, squeezed between car and roof.
	6 Anthony Brush,	German, ..	Miner,	44	M.	Langcliffe shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; caught between car and prop timber.
June	6 Frank Zendo,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	38	M.	Elmwood No. 1 shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Head cut by fall of coal.
	6 Frank Racks,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	19	S.	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of rock.
	9 W. R. Hughes,	Welsh,	Miner,	36	M.	Langcliffe shaft,	Luzerne,	Back and legs bruised by fall of rock.
	13 Michael Gozda,	Slav,	Miner,	42	S.	Mt. Lookout shaft, ...	Luzerne,	Eye cut and back bruised by fall of coal.
	14 Joseph Smith,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	26	M.	East Boston shaft, ...	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
	21 Thomas Dimik,	Pole,	Miner,	39	S.	No. 6 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg cut by a premature blast.
	26 Stanley Kobak,	Pole,	Laborer,	21	S.	Langcliffe shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of top coal.
	28 Frank Kullwell,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Those men were burned by powder which ignited from a lamp; they were putting in a hole to blast in the gangway. Red Ash vein.
	28 Frank Dopka,	Pole,	Laborer,	24	M.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of rock.
	29 Simon Moketels,	Pole,	Miner,	37	S.	Babylon shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg and body bruised by car.
July	3 George Lilly,	American, ..	Laborer,	28	M.	Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg painfully cut by protruding bolt on mine car while passing it on gangway.
	6 Adam Sinsaw,	American, ..	Door boy,	15	S.	Black Diamond shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Way; three men's faces and hands were burned by an explosion of gas in the Marcy vein slope caused by one of them going over the danger mark put up by fire boss, to put his tools in his box.
	10 Froch Ereski,	Pole,	Laborer,	35	M.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Ribs fractured by fall of rock.
	10 Michael Ules,	Pole,	Laborer,	32	M.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	Jaw broken and face cut by premature blast.
	16 Wm. Scranton,	Pole,	Company man, ..	25	S.	Twin No. 2 shaft,	Luzerne,	
	18 Anthony Renere,	Italian, ..	Miner,	50	M.	Black Diamond shaft, ..	Luzerne,	
	19 Edward Kane,	Irish,	Miner,	36	M.	Pettebone shaft,	Luzerne,	

20	James Leary,	Irish,	Runner,	20	S. Ridgewood slope,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; while riding between cars; they jumped track.
21	Frances McKenna,	American, ..	Driver,	24	M. Babylon, outside,	Luzerne,	Hips and back bruised; dragged by a mule.
25	Charles Bobolo,	Pole,	Miner,	26	M. Exeter No. 1 shaft, ...	Luzerne,	Head severely cut by premature blast.
26	John Donsavage,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	38	M. Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken and body bruised by premature blast.
31	John Kashema,	Hungarian, ..	Breaker plateman, ..	40	M. Maltby breaker,	Luzerne,	Leg broken while helping turn a screen. Heel of his shoe caught in mesh of screen, pulling him over the screen. These two men while going along man-way to work in the morning were slightly injured by fall of rock.
31	David B. Jones,	Welsh,	Timberman,	40	M. Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	Hand blown off by dynamite caps while handling them.
31	Michael Savol,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	38	M. Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	Side and leg badly cut by premature blast.
2	Alex. Slaterzinsky,	Pole,	Miner,	30	S. Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; caught in revolving screen and jig chains; he climbed over fence to go a short cut to chute.
6	Michael Reddington,	Irish,	Miner,	57	M. No. 9 shaft,	Luzerne,	Arm broken; fell in front of car.
6	John Sweety,	Slav,	Slate picker,	17	7. Maltby breaker,	Luzerne,	Eye injured by premature blast.
6	Anthony Duffey,	American, ..	Runner,	18	S. Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by blast.
8	Thomas Healey,	Irish,	Miner,	45	W. Twin No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Wrist severely cut while lifting piece of coal in car.
8	Frank Andreas,	German,	Miner,	41	M. No. 6 shaft,	Luzerne,	Head cut and foot lacerated by premature blast.
9	John Wayne,	Irish,	Laborer,	44	S. Barnum No. 2 shaft, ...	Luzerne,	Head and leg cut by coal flying from a blast.
9	Paul Hurshick,	Slav,	Miner,	45	M. Oakwood shaft,	Luzerne,	Head severely injured by fall of rock in Chester vein.
10	Frank Teirney,	American, ..	Laborer,	22	S. No. 6 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
11	Peter Didjeon,	Pole,	Miner,	30	M. Exeter No. 1 shaft,	Luzerne,	Head and chest bruised; fell under cars.
17	Michael Rednock,	Pole,	Laborer,	40	M. Fernwood shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg crushed by car on gangway road striking him.
17	Samuel Ziskey,	Pole,	Driver,	16	S. Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
21	Philip McManamon,	Irish,	Miner,	33	M. No. 7 shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; killed by mule.
21	George Jakue,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	40	M. Stevens shaft,	Luzerne,	Shoulder dislocated by fall of rock.
22	John Kelley,	American, ..	Runner,	17	S. No. 4 shaft,	Luzerne,	While riding on front of car it left track and caught his arm against roof, breaking it.
25	George Stacey,	American, ..	Driver,	32	M. House mine,	Luzerne,	These two men were burned on face and hands by gas.
29	Thomas F. Cavanaugh, ..	American, ..	Laborer,	32	M. No. 3 shaft,	Luzerne,	Head and face cut by coal from premature blast.
30	Frank Selaskie,	Pole,	Driver,	17	S. Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	Leg broken by rock falling on him. Hand crushed by gates under breaker.
8	Alex. Terlinski,	Pole,	Miner,	40	S. Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	The balance rope broke, allowing gate to fall on his hand.
8	Charles Grohan,	Pole,	Laborer,	45	S. Henry shaft,	Luzerne,	Hip severely cut by fall of rock.
11	Andrew Grosnack,	Pole,	Miner,	27	M. Mt. Lookout shaft, ...	Luzerne,	
12	Oliver Lewis,	American, ..	Miner,	26	S. Maltby shaft,	Luzerne,	
22	Joseph Boshka,	Hungarian, ..	Outside laborer, ..	35	M. Mt. Lookout breaker, ..	Luzerne,	
3	Thomas Murphy,	Irish,	Miner,	36	S. No. 14 shaft,	Luzerne,	

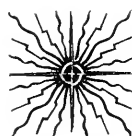
Sept.

Nov.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Married or single.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Age.				
Nov.	3 Anthony Paizl,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M.	Babylon slope,	Luzerne,	Face and arm painfully burned by powder which exploded while forcing a cartridge into a hole with drill.
5	John Thornton,	Irish,	Timberman,	28	M.	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	Head and fingers cut by coal falling on him.
5	Frederick Saback,	Pole,	Miner,	46	S.	Griffith tunnel,	Luzerne,	Ribs broken; struck by car.
6	Eat. Garthian,	American, ..	Miner,	35	S.	No. 14 tunnel,	Luzerne,	Head severely cut and bruised by fall of rock.
8	Joseph Williams,	Welsh,	Miner,	28	M.	Pettelphone shaft,	Luzerne,	Bruised and cut by fall of coal.
10	David Griffith,	Welsh,	Miner,	58	M.	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	Face and hands buried by gas. Went to face of chamber of Ross vein with open light, which was forbidden.
10	Edward Walsh,	American, ..	Driver,	16	S.	Fernwood shaft,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by powder while filling cartridge.
12	Stanley Manlis,	Pole,	Miner,	42	M.	Oakwood shaft,	Luzerne,	Skull fractured by fall of top coal.
13	Patrick Owens,	Pole,	Miner,	20	S.	Luskens drift,	Sullivan,	Slightly cut and bruised by premature blast.
19	Mathias Kimbersky, ...	Pole,	Laborer,	22	S.	Exeter No. 1 shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Large toe cut off by engine crank while oiling it.
20	David Root,	American, ..	Breaker oiler,	23	M.	Butler breaker,	Luzerne,	Hips and shoulder squeezed by fall of rock.
21	John E. Jones,	Welsh,	Mine boss,	47	M.	Hallstead shaft,	Luzerne,	Head bruised and cut; struck by lever while putting car on track.
24	Daniel Bolback,	Pole,	Laborer,	43	M.	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	Kicked on the abdomen by the mule he was driving.
24	James Murphy,	Irish,	Driver,	21	S.	Laurel Run slope,	Luzerne,	Face and hands burned by gas.
Dec.	4 Andrew Covel,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	Forty Fort shaft,	Luzerne,	Back and hips bruised by fall of rock.
4	John Lukash,	Slav,	Laborer,	33	M.	McCookout shaft,	Luzerne,	Hip broken; while prying a small engine off center with a lever, engine started and lever struck him.
5	Edward Cobb,	American, ..	Carpenter,	53	M.	Babylon, outside,	Luzerne,	Face and hands cut and bruised by explosion of blast.
7	John Humphries,	Welsh,	Miner,	40	M.	Exeter No. 2 shaft, ..	Luzerne,	Leg broken by a car running on him.
8	Mike Stefan,	German,	Miner,	47	M.	No. 5 shaft,	Luzerne,	Hips bruised by fall of coal.
11	Lapold Partuskie,	Pole,	Miner,	24	S.	Pine Ridge shaft,	Luzerne,	

13 Paul Zucella,	Lithuanian,	Laborer,	36 M. East Boston shaft, ...	Luzerne,	Leg broken by fall of rock
15 Wm. J. Moffatt,	American,	Outside trackman,	M. Even breaker,	Luzerne,	Leg twisted off at knee joint while lowering a car of rock down plane at breaker by a rope around a post; his foot caught in rope.
17 Adam Olapandvich,	Slav,	Miner,	M. Harry E. shaft,	Luzerne,	Head cut and body bruised by flying coal from blast.
19 Mike Paschotch,	Slav,	Leader,	M. Malby breaker,	Luzerne,	Back bruised; struck by car.
27 David Harris,	English,	Driver,	M. Oakwood shaft,	Luzerne,	Kicked in stomach by mule.
28 Joe Yoseck,	Austrian,	Laborer,	M. Griffith tunnel,	Luzerne,	Leg broken; struck by a car.
31 John Walls,	Irish,	Laborer,	S. Lykens drift,	Sullivan,	Leg broken by fall of top coal.



Fourth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE COUNTY.

Office of Inspector of Mines,

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., February 27, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa..

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my annual report as Mine Inspector of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1900. It contains the usual tabular statements of mine accidents, the number of each class of employes, quantity of coal produced and other useful memoranda. Comparing these with the records for 1899, the result is as follows:

Production of coal in 1899 was (tons),	8,648,152.06
Production of coal in 1900 was (tons),	8,585,741.05

Being a reduction of production of (tons),	62,411.01
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Number of employes in 1899 was,	23,668
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Number of employes in 1900 was,	23,067
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A reduction in number of,	601
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Average number of days work in 1899 was,	168.61
--	--------

Average number of days worked in 1900 was,	161.96
--	--------

Being 6.65 days less than in 1899.

Number of fatal accidents in 1899 was,	81
--	----

Number of fatal accidents in 1900 was,	71
--	----

Number of non-fatal accidents in 1899 was,	188
--	-----

Number of non-fatal accidents in 1900 was,	244
--	-----

An increase of non-fatal accidents in 1900 of,	56
--	----

Number of widows in 1899 was 44; orphans, 109.

Number of widows in 1900 was 36; orphans, 75.

Tons of coal mined per life lost in 1899 was, 106,767

Tons of coal mined per life lost in 1900 was, 120,925

An increase of production per life lost of (tons), 14,158

Quantity of coal produced per person seriously injured in 1899 was 46,000 tons. In the year 1900 it was 35,187.

All the collieries except the West End were idle on strike from Monday, September 17th, to Saturday, October 27th, 1900. During the strike the mines were greatly damaged by falls of roof at many points, and it took the labor of several months to repair them. The falls were so high in some of the rock tunnels that the work of clearing the rock and securing the roof was very dangerous, but it was accomplished in each case without accident. The mines are now all working full handed, are well ventilated and generally in good, safe condition.

Yours very respectfully,

G. M. WILLIAMS,

Mine Inspector.

Production of Coal in Tons for the Year 1900 by the Several Companies.

Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	2,641,484.18
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,	1,363,997.00
Susquehanna Coal Company,	1,047,295.09
Kingston Coal Company,	912,569.17
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	799,515.15
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	327,196.07
Red Ash Coal Company,	174,987.12
Parrish Coal Company,	502,226.01
Alden Coal Company,	210,218.15
West End Coal Company,	196,480.00
Warrior Run Coal Company,	160,236.11
Crescent Coal Mining Company,	53,294.09
Hillman Vein Coal Company,	32,992.03
Melville Coal Company,	71,326.11

Plymouth Coal Company,	7,744.17
Ayers & Brothers (Chauncey),	50,175.00
Sterling Coal Company Washery,	34,000.00
	<hr/>
Total,	8,585,741.05
	<hr/> <hr/>

The above production was made up as follows:

	Tons.
Shipped to market by railroad,	7,561,774.10
Sold at mines for local use,	242,991.15
Consumed to generate steam at mines,	780,975.00
	<hr/>
Total,	8,585,741.05
	<hr/> <hr/>

TABLE A—Showing number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and per person injured, number of employees and number of employees per life lost and per person injured in 1900.

	Number of lives lost.	Tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons seriously injured.	Number of persons employed.	Number of employees per life lost.	Number of employees injured.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	20	1 2 074	85	31,076	6,018	390.9
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,	11	125,999	21	76,833	3,610	330.9
Schenectady Coal Company,	14	74,806	39	26,853	3,843	274.5
Kidder Coal Company,	10	91,257	23	39,676	2,226	222.6
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company,	31	339,707	31	27,780	2,121	1,060.5
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	12	163,898	2	163,538	941	470.5
Red Ash Coal Company,	1	143,898	2	29,164	500.0	83.3
Farrish Coal Company,	1	703,397	14	59,622	1,384	1,384.0
Alden Coal Company,	1	210,278	1	59,622	457	146.7
West End Coal Company,	1	98,240	3	67,493	22,890	126.5
Warrior Run Coal Company,	1	80,118	7	22,890	419	253.8
Crescent Coal Mining Company,	1	17,764	1	53,294	189	63.0
Hillman Vein Coal Company,	2	16,496	2	35,663	425	212.5
Melville Coal Company,	3	2,581	3	2,581	107	35.6
Plymouth Coal Company,	1	50,175	1	50,175	190	190.0
Lyons and Brothers,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling Coal Company washery,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average,	71	120,925	244	35,187	23,065	324.8
						94.5

Classification of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents.

Causes of Accidents.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
By explosions of fire damp,	12	57
By falls of roof and coal,	22	73
By mine cars in the mines,	18	42
By explosions of powder and blasts,	5	20
By falling down shafts,	3	11
By miscellaneous causes in the mines,	3	31
By miscellaneous causes on surface,	8	20
Total,	71	244

In addition to the above, 98 slight accidents were reported, which were not included as serious accidents.

William Williams committed suicide by crawling through a window and falling a depth of 80 feet to the ground at the Buttonwood breaker, August 3, 1900. This was not recorded as a mining accident.

John Kelley, who died suddenly of heart failure at the Nottingham mine, June 26th, 1900, was not recorded as a mining accident.

TABLE B—Classification of fatal accidents for the year 1900, Fourth Anthracite District.

Causes of Fatal Accidents.			Occupations of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured.										Nationality of Persons Killed or Fatally Injured.																
Explosions of gas.	Falls of roof and coal.	By mine cars, underground.	Falling down shafts.	By explosion of powder and blasts.	Miscellaneous causes, inside.	Miscellaneous causes, outside.	Total.	Miners.	Laborers.	Runners.	Drivers.	Door tenders.	Timbermen.	Headmen and footmen.	Company men.	Shaft sinkers.	On surface.	Total.	American.	Welsh.	Irish.	English.	Poles.	Lithuanians.	Slav.	Russian.	German.	French.	Total.
1900.																													

1900.

TABLE C—Classification of serious non-fatal accidents for the year 1900.

	Causes of Non-Fatal Accidents.			Occupations of Persons Seriously Injured.										Nationality of Persons Seriously Injured.																				
	Explosions of gas.	Falls of roof and coal.	By mine cars, underground.	By explosions of powder and blasts.	Falling down shafts.	Miscellaneous, inside.	Miscellaneous, outside.	Total.	Miners.	Laborers.	Runners.	Drivers.	Door tenders.	Timber and brattice men.	Headmen and footmen.	Company men.	Engineers.	On surface.	Total.	American.	Welsh.	Irish.	English.	Poles.	Lithuanians.	Slavs.	Russian.	Swede.	German.	Danes.	Greek.	Italian.	Scotch.	Total.
1900.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
January,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
February,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
March,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
April,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
May,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
June,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
July,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
August,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
September,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
October,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
November,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
December,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

1900.

Accidents by Fire-Damp Explosions.

As shown in the foregoing table, 12 fatal and 57 non-fatal accidents occurred in this district in the year 1900, by explosions of fire-damp, being nearly 22 per cent. of the whole number of accidents. Nearly all occurred through the careless use of "naked lights," where safety lamps only should have been used. If the use of naked lights were prohibited to all classes of employes at the working faces in gaseous mines, the number of accidents from explosions of gas and the risk of causing mine fires would be greatly reduced.

Sometimes explosions of gas take place from mine fires ignited by blasts, but these are only a small number as compared with those caused by the careless use of naked lights.

A mine fire most invariably produces an atmosphere of non-combustible gases around itself, affording a high degree of security against explosions of fire damp if the air current is directed to convey the fire damp away from contact with the fire, but the unprotected flame of a lamp does not provide such security. It is safer even when fighting fires to use safety lamps only.

Compliance with the following rules would prevent many accidents from explosions of fire damp:

1. Have no naked lights used in places where there are gas feeders issuing, nor in any other place where a body of gas may accumulate when the air current is reduced through the opening of a door or otherwise.

2. When examining a mine with a safety lamp, the person doing so should have a clean safe lamp, and as far as practicable he should walk with the air current, and should, if possible, avoid walking against the air current at any time. The reason for this is obvious. If a man unexpectedly enters a body of gas when walking with the air current and loses his light, he can retreat to a point where he knows that it is safe to relight it, but if he should enter a body of gas when walking against the current, it would be dangerous because the gas would be moving with him in his retreat, and he could not determine where it would be safe to strike a light.

3. In fighting a fire, the burning timber and coal should be extinguished first and the burning gas feeders last. As long as the gas feeders are permitted to burn there is less cause to expect an accumulation of fire damp, and to prevent an accumulation, the water should be frequently played against the top so as to dissipate the gas.

4. Brattices should be extended invariably before a body of gas can accumulate. It is the prevailing practice and a bad one to wait

for the appearance of gas before the brattice is extended, for it is at all times dangerous to remove even a small body of it, and the majority of the miners now employed cannot be trusted to do so.

Accidents by Falls of Roof and Coal.

Twenty-two fatal and 73 serious non-fatal accidents occurred in the year 1900 from falls of roof and coal, being 30 per cent. of the whole number of accidents from all causes. Every year, as the records show, this is the cause of the greatest number of accidents. The records show also that the greatest number of these occur owing to the inexperience and carelessness of the victims of such accidents. The writer has worked in the anthracite mines of this Commonwealth for forty-two years and is perhaps familiar with a greater number of mines than any other person now living, and he can state truly that there never has been a time when there was such a large proportion of the miners employed in the mines so incompetent as they are at present. Considering this, one is surprised that the number of accidents is not greater. A large proportion of the accidents from falls of roof and coal occur when the miner is barring loose rock or coal down. He stands to do so in such a position that the rock or coal in falling, falls against or upon him. Accidents from falls of roof and coal frequently occur when the miner returns to the face too soon after a blast is fired. It takes a few minutes sometimes for a piece of coal or roof to fall after its support is taken away by a blast, and if any one approaches the face before this happens he is likely to be caught under when it falls, and this is the manner in which a large number of the accidents by falls of roof and coal occurred in the year 1900.

A large number of miners not knowing how to fasten a prop to advantage, and not knowing the amount of powder to charge a hole with, discharge the props by blasting, and on returning to replace the prop the roof falls upon them.

It is impossible to reduce this class of accidents by any system of mine inspection, for the cause does not arise from the condition of mines, but rather from the conduct of the men who are the victims of the accidents.

Accidents by Mine Cars in the Mines.

The number of accidents caused in various ways by mine cars was 18 fatal and 42 non-fatal. Runners, drivers and door-tenders furnish the greater number of victims in this class of mine accidents, but a number of miners or laborers were among them. A

number were hurt by standing in dangerous positions to block a car or to pull a block from before the wheel of a car. Some were hurt by turning to a narrow side to let a trip of cars pass and were crushed between cars and side of gangways. Drivers, runners and door-tenders were hurt by falling off when riding between or on the front end of cars, by falling under when running along side and by being crushed between when coupling or uncoupling cars while they were in motion.

To prevent this class of accidents it is obviously needed that men and boys who are employed in moving mine cars should take care of themselves. Those in charge of young boys should caution them and try to stop their recklessness. A strict discipline would perhaps prevent a number of all classes of mine accidents.

Accidents by Explosions of Powder and Blasts.

Five fatal and 20 non-fatal occurred from this cause during the year 1900. The largest number of these occur because the miner cuts the match shorter than it is made by the squib manufacturer. By untwisting the match to cut it, the powder falls back into the match from the squib, and when the match is ignited, the blasts explode before the miner can get out of the way. Sometimes a blast is fired sooner than expected owing to the issuance of gas from the hole, but these are very few.

Firing two holes together is very dangerous when it is done by squibs, and it should never be practiced. It is rare that an accident occurs from blasts, that cannot be justly attributed to some kind of carelessness on the part of the man who fires the blast.

There is ready means always at hand for testing whether or not a feeder of gas is issuing, and the necessary precaution should never be neglected, and the squibs or matches should never be tampered with.

Accidents from Miscellaneous Causes Inside and on Surface at Mines.

It has been stated many times in the Mine Inspector's reports of past years that nearly all the victims of mine accidents have contributed more or less to their cause. There is no more than about one-fourth that occur where it can be truthfully stated that the sufferer was blameless.

Three were killed last year and one injured by falling down shafts. One stepped off the cage on wrong side and back into the shaft at night. Another had stepped off the bucket to a bunton and fell off, while the other fell down the shaft from an ascending cage.

Three fatal and 31 non-fatal accidents took place in the mines and 8 fatal and 20 non-fatal on the surface. These occurred in divers ways which could not be classed with the others. Some struck themselves while using axes. Some were struck by pieces of ice falling down the shafts from the sides. Some were caught in machinery, etc.

This class of accidents can be reduced only by a rigid discipline on the part of officials, and a greater care for their own safety by the men themselves.

Fires in Mines.

The year 1900 was remarkably free from mine fires of any magnitude. The Empire mine fire, reported last year, and the Maxwell mine fire are still sealed in, so that they cannot be examined, but there is no discernible evidence of the existence of fire in either mine.

Abandonment of the Hillman Vein Colliery.

The coal of the Hillman Vein colliery of the Hillman Vein Coal Company having become exhausted, the mine was abandoned on August 16, 1900. This colliery started to prepare and ship coal on September 28, 1883, and produced, including the coal used at the colliery for steam purposes, 1,244,972 tons. The Hillman, Kidney and Abbott seams were mined out.

The size of the hoisting shaft was 16x11 feet, sunk to the Five Foot seam, a depth of 280 feet.

The Dodson Colliery of the Plymouth Coal Company.

The damage done to this colliery by the burning of the breaker July 13, 1899, has been nearly all repaired. Nearly every yard of the gangways and airways was closed by falls of roof caused by destructive explosions of gas and the flooding of the workings with water. The airways having been closed the workings were filled with explosive gases, and it has been a slow and tedious work to reopen the mine, but, by working entirely with safety lamps the work was accomplished without accident. A new breaker is being constructed which will be ready to prepare coal about the middle of March, 1901.

Examination of Mine Foremen.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman was held in this district on the 14th, 15th and 16th of June, 1900, at the council room, city hall, Wilkes-Barre.

The board of examiners was G. M. Williams, Mine Inspector; Edward Mackin, superintendent, and Frank Mills and David L. John, miners. Seventeen applicants for mine foreman certificates were examined, and the following named were recommended to have certificates: William T. Davies, Charles A. Brown, Harry Gaughan and Thomas E. Edwards, of Wilkes-Barre; William S. Davies and Oliver Rhydderch, of Edwardsdale; James Wilson and Gomer Evans, of Plymouth; John Rousing and James Stirling, of Westmore.

The following named persons received certificates of qualification for assistant mine foreman: James Coughline, Luzerne; Peter Tully, John Dietz, John C. Parry, Lewis Lewis, William E. Thomas, Edward H. Williams, Thomas W. Jones and Ivor Davies, of Wilkes-Barre; Michael Nork and Thomas Morgans, Glen Lyon; David Morris and James H. Davy, Wanamie; William Newland, Alden Station; John P. Evans, Hltyd Evans, William H. Faust, Benjamin A. Waters, Arthur D. Evans, Lewis B. Lewis, William E. Bowen, Llewelyn Williams and Ivor T. Phillips, of Nanticoke; John Whittington and David Roberts, Sugar Notch; John Abrahamson, William A. Roberts and John Boyer, of Parsons.

Improvements by the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in the Year 1900.

Hollenbach Colliery.—Tunnel from bottom to top split Red Ash, 49 yards. Return airway in rock, 19 yards.

South Wilkes-Barre Colliery—Bore hole to drain water from Kidney to Hillman Vein. Tunnel Hillman to Stanton, 159 yards. No. 4 tunnel extended 50 yards. Tunnel Baltimore to Five-Foot, 63 yards. Fuel conveyor breaker to boiler house.

Stanton Colliery—Rock plane Hillman to Kidney vein, 60 yards. One pair 24x48-inch first motion engines erected at Stanton air shaft for operation of No. 4 rock plane. One thousand horse power. Babcock & Wilcox boilers to replace cylinder boilers at breaker plant. Additional 6-inch steam line from breaker plant to air shaft.

Sugar Notch—Tunnel from bottom to top split, Baltimore vein. Tunnel from Ross to Red Ash vein, 70 yards.

Lance Colliery—Tunnel Five-Foot to Hillman, 189 yards, partly finished. Tunnel bottom split to top split, Baltimore, 57 yards. Annex to breaker to prepare buckwheat coal.

Nottingham Colliery—One pair 24x48-inch first motion engines for operation of new slope in Ross vein. An 8-inch bore hole, 280 feet long, to conduct rope from surface to head of slope.

Reynolds Colliery.—Rock plane Red Ash to Ross, 50 yards. Partly finished.

Wanamie Colliery.—Tunnel top to bottom split, Baltimore, 44 yards. Tunnel Red Ash to Ross, 85 yards.

Maxwell Colliery.—Opening Red Ash vein in deep shaft. Two tunnels from bottom to top split Red Ash vein, each 30 yards. Remodelled portion of breaker and installed jigs. Two hundred and fifty horse-power Babcock & Wilcox boilers installed.

Improvements by the Delaware and Hudson Company During the Year 1900.

Baltimore Slope—Sinking No. 5 shaft, which is the old Meadow shaft, enlarged from 9 feet 6 inches x 19 feet to 12x28 feet from surface to Baltimore vein, 385 feet. This shaft will be continued in solid, same size to Red Ash vein.

Baltimore No. 2.—No. 6 slope, in Red Ash vein, sunk 700 feet, operated by 10x12 inch engines, with air, only temporary.

Washery relieving breaker and saving small sizes. Refuse is taken down a new 10-inch bore hole 530 feet deep to Red Ash vein.

Baltimore Tunnel.—No. 6 slope, Red Ash vein, extended 800 feet, with a total depth of 1,400 feet.

No. 10 plane completed 3,300 feet, and is operated by pair of 16x36 inch engines, the rope running through bore hole 132 feet deep. New engine house, brick, 20x40 feet, for No. 10 plane engines.

Conyngham.—No. 6 plane, in Abbott vein, now up 1,450 feet.

No. 2 slope, in Baltimore vein, down 900 feet, completed.

Rope haulage operating No. 6 Abbott and No. 7 Kidney planes and delivering coal to foot of No. 1 Hillman slope. Operated by 14x30 inch engines, located on surface, ropes running through 8-inch bore hole, 477 feet deep, to Hillman vein. Haulage is 4,750 feet long.

Plymouth No. 1.—This shaft is completed to the Bennett vein. Plymouth pumping plant.

Another pump room, 22x54 feet, stone side walls and brick arch, is completed.

A compound pump steam cylinder, one 26-inch and two 38-inch, with three plungers 11x48 inches, built by the Dickson Manufacturing Co., has been set up, and will soon be in running order. This pump has a capacity of 3,000 gallons per minute.

New fan 10x28 feet, brick house 48x48 feet.

Fan driven by two engines, 16x36 inches, to ventilate Plymouth No. 2, Red Ash vein.

Plymouth No. 2.—New set hoisting engines, 26x48 inches, with half cone drums. Engine house brick, 42x38 feet.

Washery, relieving breaker and saving small sizes; refuse is taken down a new 10-inch bore hole, 600 feet long, to Bennett vein. No. 13 tunnel to top split in 200 feet; still driving.

Plymouth No. 3.—Foot in Red Ash vein has been opened out, and is now connected with slope sunk from Boston vein. This slope is now an engine plane for No. 3.

No. 9 tunnel to Stanton vein completed 563 feet.

New fan, 10x28 feet, in brick engine house 48x48 feet, ventilating Red Ash vein, running since July.

Plymouth No. 4.—No. 2 Ross slope down 2,200 feet; still driving.

No. 1 Red Ash slope down 2,250 feet, still driving.

No. 7 plane, in Red Ash up 600 feet; still driving.

Plymouth No. 5.—No. 5 plane, in Red Ash, top split, up 500 feet; still driving.

Boston.—No. 4 plane, top split, Red Ash, completed up 1,400 feet.

Improvements by the Susquehanna Coal Company During the Year 1900.

Stearns.—No. 4 shaft, sunk 205 feet to 651 feet total depth.

No. 4 air shaft sunk 553 feet to 663 feet, total depth.

No. 5 shaft, sunk 172 feet to 220 feet, total depth. The sinking of these three shafts is now completed.

Rock foot No. 4 shaft driven 80 feet.

Nanticoke.—No. 14 slope, Lee seam, Nanticoke, rock work for head completed.

No. 12 rock plane, from Lee toward Ross, driven on 20-degree pitch 100 feet.

No. 13 rock plane, 7x14 feet, 20-degree pitch, driven up 100 feet from No. 21 tunnel, completed.

Outside Improvement—New narrow gauge railroad, three miles, from Nanticoke to Stearns.

New compressor plant for No. 14. Slope engines, Nanticoke, Pa. Engines to be inside at head of slope, and compressed air to pass through bore hole.

One thousand horse power new Babcock & Wilcox boilers, No. 5 breaker, Nanticoke.

One thousand horse power new Babcock & Wilcox boilers, No. 1 shaft, Nanticoke.

Improvements by Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company During the Year 1900.

Woodward.—One 500-horse power engine directly connected with one G. E. 330 K. W. Multipolar Electric Generator.

One 80-horse power electric hoist in the Cooper seam.

One 120-horse power electric hoist in the Red Ash seam.

One 7x8-inch Triplex electric pump, 20-horse power motor.

Avondale.—One 300-horse power McEven engine to one C. W. 200 K. W. Multipolar electric generator.

Bliss.—One 200-horse power McEven engine, directly connected with one Bullock 150 K. W. Multipolar electric generator.

One rock tunnel, 7x16 feet, from Forge to the Red Ash seam, 650 feet long.

Improvements by the Kingston Coal Company.

At the Nos. 1 and 4 shafts electric haulage was installed during the year 1900. The length of haul in each shaft is 3,500 feet. The motors are ten tons each in weight, 25 horse power, constructed by the General Electric Company. Each does the work of 12 mules and hauls 20 car trips on level road. The generator is located on surface. A McEven engine 22x24½ inches, 350 horse power. Multipolar generator operated by belt gearing. Voltage, 250. Full load, 275 volts. Speed, 450. Amperes, 727.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.						
Hollenback	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	Morgan R. Morgans, inside superintendent; John F. Jones, asst. supt.; W. H. Herring, outside superintendent; H. W. Saums, asst. outside superintendent; Chas. F. Huber, mining engineer. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Empire	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
No. 3 South Wilkes-Barre, ..	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
No. 5 South Wilkes-Barre, ..	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Stanton	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Maxwell,	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Notttingham	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Reynolds No. 16,	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Varanmie No. 18,	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Wanamie No. 19,	Luzerne	William J. Richards ..	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	Wilkes-Barre,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Del. & Hud. Canal Co.						
Baltimore No. 2,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone engineer of mines.	Scranton,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Baltimore No. 3,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	John B. Davis,	Wilkes-Barre,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Baltimore No. 4,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	John B. Davis,	Wilkes-Barre,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Conyngham No. 1,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	E. R. Pettebone, engineer of mines.	Scranton,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Conyngham No. 2,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Boston,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth Mountath,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 1,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 2,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 3,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 4,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Plymouth No. 5,	Luzerne	C. C. Rose,	Scranton,	Thomas Stoneham,	Parsons,	Del. & Hudson R. R.
Susquehanna Coal Co.						
Shaft No. 1, George seam, ..	Luzerne	Morris Williams, Man-ager, ..	Wilkes-Barre,	John H. Tonkin, supt.; John T. Thomas, asst. supt.; Eugene A. Rhoads, asst. supt. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Shaft No. 1, Forge seam, ..	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Shaft No. 2,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Shaft No. 3,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Shaft No. 4,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Shaft No. 5,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Shaft No. 6,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Slope No. 4,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Slope No. 6,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad
Tunnel No. 6,	Luzerne	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Wilkes-Barre,	do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	Nanticoke,	Penn'a Railroad

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.												
Hollenback No. 2.	Luzerne.	155,135.19	20,292	22,462.10	228,920.09	168.20	575	.....	7	6,361	20,025	71
Empire No. 4.	Luzerne.	.....	23,616	46,262.15	375,885.02	109.50	779	.....	16	5,743	42,750	71
South Wilkes-Barre Nos. 3 and 5.	Luzerne.	.....	27,960	7,592.10	250,895.42	141.50	693	.....	6	6,329	4,800	36
Stanton No. 7.	Luzerne.	.....	25,290	7,427.10	288,557.07	149.30	721	.....	5	6,219	42,475	68
Maxwell No. 20.	Luzerne.	.....	14,400	1,834.00	245,426.18	174.15	590	.....	2	5,589	2,605	60
Sugar Notch No. 9.	Luzerne.	.....	18,936	3,513.00	250,370.07	168.30	575	.....	5	7,012	33,316	74
Lance No. 11.	Luzerne.	.....	28,464	7,744.15	497,687.19	184.20	918	.....	11	9,978	9,969	108
Nottingham No. 15.	Luzerne.	.....	9,356	257.00	235,867.03	167.20	752	.....	1	5,064	1,180	71
Reynolds No. 16.	Luzerne.	.....	224,291.19	1,956	244,164.10	161.52	753	.....	1	5,787	30,360	76
Wanamie Nos. 18 and 19.	Luzerne.	.....	.....	.....	63,106.02	196.85	35	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Jersey Annex.	Luzerne.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.		2,354,743.18	186,840	99,901.00	2,641,484.18	163.62	6,018	20	85	58,064	188,076	666
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.												
Baltimore shafts Nos 2 and 4.	Luzerne.	.....	39,528	2,143.14	252,945.05	155.75	619	.....	3	7,196	625	79
Baltimore shaft No. 3.	Luzerne.	.....	17,295	1,747.06	148,173.00	155.50	436	.....	1	4,429	487	61
Corryham Nos. 1 and 2.	Luzerne.	.....	20,377	1,737.18	128,521.14	158.25	392	.....	6	3,572	1,750	30
Roston and Plymouth Mountain.	Luzerne.	.....	10,530	.....	165,199.07	157.00	435	.....	1	4,536	225	55
No. 3 Plymouth.	Luzerne.	.....	18,959	108.08	149,783.10	156.75	493	.....	8	5,241	783	64
No. 2 Plymouth.	Luzerne.	.....	16,692	3,051.10	183,173.05	128.50	518	.....	2	6,456	350	80
No. 4 Plymouth.	Luzerne.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260	.....	3	4,281	348	46
No. 5 Plymouth.	Luzerne.	.....	35,307	4,924.15	335,690.19	186.00	487	.....	1	4,600	119	53
Total.		1,191,681.09	185,692	12,712.11	1,363,967.00	156.82	3,640	11	24	40,732	4,687	468

Susquehanna Coal Company.									
Breaker No. 3, shaft No. 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	17
Breaker No. 5, slope No. 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5,991
Shaft No. 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	25,969
Breaker No. 3.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breaker No. 7, shaft No. 1.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Breaker No. 6, shaft No. 6.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7,472
Breaker No. 6, slope No. 6.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19,945
Breaker No. 6, tunnel No. 6.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	24,408
Kingston Coal Company.									
Breaker No. 2, shafts Nos. 2 and 3.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	12
Breaker No. 4, shafts Nos. 1 and 4.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10
Gaylord.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	25,920
Delaware, Lacka, and Western R. R. Co.									
Avondale.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodward, shafts Nos. 1 and 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bliss and Esby tunnel.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Auchincloss Nos. 1 and 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.									
Dorranet.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Ash Coal Company.									
No. 1 Red Ash.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 2 Red Ash.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parrish Coal Company.									
Parrish.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buttonwood.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miscellaneous Coal Companies.									
Alden Coal Company.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shafts Nos. 1 and 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West End Coal Company.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West End.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Warrior Run Coal Company.	Luzerne,	141,675.11	17,118	1,443.00	169,236.11	141.60	419	2	7	3,117	2,000	27
Warrior Run,	Luzerne,											
Crescent Coal Mining Company.	Luzerne,	42,832.45	10,000	441.14	53,294.09	80.55	189	3	1	1,882	451	21
Hadleigh,	Luzerne,											
Hillman Vein Coal Company.	Luzerne,	19,362.48	6,729	6,878.05	32,992.03	68.00	.....	2	.....	906	100	27
Hillman Vein,	Luzerne,											
Lee,	Luzerne,	58,216.11	12,775	335.00	71,326.11	99.80	427	.....	2	2,246	2,400	26
Melville Coal Company.	Luzerne,											
Dodson,	Luzerne,	7,744.17	.....	.....	7,744.17	.....	107	.....	3	.....	.....	15
Plymouth Coal Company.	Luzerne,											
Ayers and Brothers.	Luzerne,	44,975.00	4,500	700.00	50,175.00	170.00	100	.....	1	900	1,500	24
Chauncey,	Luzerne,											
Total miscellaneous coal companies, ..	.....	685,102.18	93,113	24,252.08	782,468.06	4129.81	2,376	10	21	16,512	52,556	292
Washeries.	.....										
Sterling Coal Company,	Luzerne,	31,000.00	3,000	.....	34,000.00	166.00	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Recapitulation.

[illegible]

Average.

In addition to the above quantity of dynamite 70,450 pounds were used by private contractors, which makes the quantity used 443,093.6 pounds, average.

TABLE II.—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.			Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.										
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.,	Luzerne,	172	8,142	57	8,492	16,144	9	.....	.....	295	27,358	21	19,816	9,044	.....	6	.....
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,	Luzerne,	177	5,310	15	2,850	8,190	3	.....	.....	141	19,100	19	14,840	5,670	.....	3	.....
Susquehanna Coal Company,	Luzerne,	139	9,175	44	6,766	15,941	13	2	.....	63	12,000	12	12,500	6,500	.....	9	.....
Kingston Coal Company,	Luzerne,	127	3,540	13	1,520	5,060	4	.....	.....	44	4,780	6	3,600	1,250	.....	1	.....
Del., Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.,	Luzerne,	42	1,260	40	5,320	6,580	4	.....	3	74	9,061	10	11,633	5,125	.....	6	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	Luzerne,	18	540	15	2,250	2,790	2	.....	.....	27	5,600	3	2,940	1,940	.....	3	.....
Red Ash Coal Company,	Luzerne,	17	765	.....	765	765	2	.....	.....	9	1,011	3	920	920	.....	.....	.....
Parrish Coal Company,	Luzerne,	18	600	10	1,500	2,100	21	4,100	1,800	1,500	2
Miscellaneous Coal Companies.																		
Alden Coal Company,	Luzerne,	18	720	3	550	1,270	1	8	1,300	2	1,500	1,000	2
West End Coal Company,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	10	1,200	1,200	3	.....	.....	10	755	4	.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....
Warrior Run Coal Company,	Luzerne,	21	378	4	600	978	.....	.....	.....	6	1,130	4	3,000	1,000	.....	.....	.....
Crescent Coal Mining Company,	Luzerne,	6	360	2	160	520	.....	.....	.....	8	620	6	830	560	.....	.....	.....
Hillman Vein Coal Company,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melville Coal Company,	Luzerne,	12	360	3	400	700	.....	.....	.....	6	670	2	650	564	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth Coal Company,	Luzerne,	12	1,500	1,500	17	1,283	3	2,500	674	2
Ayers and Brothers,	Luzerne,	.....	.....	5	560	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total miscellaneous coal companies,	57	1,818	39	4,970	6,228	5	55	5,758	21	8,480	6,798	4
Washeries.																		
Sterling Coal Company,	3	150	5	120

Recapitulation.

Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.,	172	8,142	57	8,092	16,144	9	295	27,258	21	19,816	9,044	6
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.,	177	5,370	15	2,856	8,150	3	141	19,100	19	13,840	5,670	3
Susquehanna Coal Company,	199	9,175	44	7,766	15,941	14	63	12,000	12	12,500	6,500	9
Kingsford Coal Company,	127	3,540	13	1,629	5,060	4	44	4,780	6	3,600	1,250	1
Iola, Lacka. and Western R. R. Co.,	42	1,260	40	5,330	6,650	4	74	9,061	10	11,033	5,125	6
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	18	540	15	2,250	2,790	2	27	5,090	3	2,940	1,940	3
Red Ash Coal Company,	17	765	10	1,500	2,265	2	9	1,011	3	920	920	2
Parrish Coal Company,	18	600	39	4,970	2,100	5	21	4,100	2	1,800	1,800	2
Miscellaneous coal companies,	57	1,818	3	150	6,228	5	56	5,758	21	8,480	6,798	4
Washeries,							5	120				
Grand totals,	827	31,150	236	33,398	63,838	43	734	88,888	97	75,929	38,747	31

TABLE III.—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Fourth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.																	
Hollenback No. 2,	Luzerne.	1	1	182	75	49	24	45	383	1	5	16	103	2	65	192	575
Empire No. 4,	Luzerne.	1	10	167	170	34	71	110	563	4	7	22	112	3	71	216	779
South Wilkes-Barre Nos. 3 and 5, ..	Luzerne.	1	7	209	65	65	49	76	472	1	6	28	106	3	77	234	693
Stanton No. 7,	Luzerne.	1	6	170	140	25	52	93	487	1	5	23	109	3	102	234	721
Maxwell No. 20,	Luzerne.	1	4	140	81	32	24	62	344	1	5	13	82	3	53	156	500
Sugar Notch No. 9,	Luzerne.	1	6	150	130	49	24	82	442	1	5	21	70	3	84	133	575
Lance No. 11,	Luzerne.	1	10	250	196	74	14	100	645	1	7	27	159	3	76	273	918
Nottingham No. 15,	Luzerne.	1	3	108	102	49	23	59	345	1	4	12	61	2	48	128	473
Reynolds No. 16,	Luzerne.	1	6	160	245	40	25	70	547	1	6	23	81	2	75	188	735
Wanamie Nos. 18 and 19,	Luzerne.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	2	24	35	35
Jersey Annex,	Luzerne.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	2	24	35	35
Total,		10	60	1,536	1,204	417	306	699	4,232	10	50	196	880	22	628	1,786	6,018
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co.																	
Baltimore shafts Nos. 2 and 4,	Luzerne.	2	6	116	100	44	8	95	371	1	10	26	144	1	66	248	619
Baltimore shaft No. 3,	Luzerne.	1	2	101	71	40	26	48	291	1	7	20	72	1	44	145	436
Cornwall Nos. 1 and 2,	Luzerne.	1	4	68	62	25	20	84	264	1	6	16	61	1	43	128	392
Boston,	Luzerne.	1	1	72	72	29	4	37	216	1	6	11	81	2	47	148	364
Plymouth Mountain,	Luzerne.	1	24	24	24	4	2	5	60	1	5	5	87	2	6	11	71
No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne.	1	100	80	80	40	14	89	326	1	5	12	87	2	60	197	493

DeLa, & Hull, Canal Co.—Continued.														
No. 1 Plymouth,	1	2	117	115	58	19	55	269	1	7	16	86	2	37
No. 4 Plymouth,	1	.....	80	80	31	6	38	236	1	2	9	.....	12	54
No. 5 Plymouth,	1	.....	94	94	40	8	50	289	1	8	13	104	2	70
Total,	11	29	272	700	311	111	497	2,432	8	51	128	635	11	385
Susquehanna Coal Company.														
Shaft No. 1, breaker No. 1,	2	11	315	355	118	57	180	1,408	1	24	28	182	2	163
Shaft No. 2, breaker No. 3,	3	19	257	329	70	36	212	598	1	18	46	116	2	140
Shaft No. 4 and 5,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shaft No. 6, breaker No. 6,	3	8	349	250	119	6	146	863	1	16	22	138	1	133
Shaft No. 6, breaker No. 6,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunnel No. 6, breaker No. 6,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	8	29	912	925	296	94	538	2,849	3	58	96	456	5	436
Kingston Coal Company.														
Shafts Nos. 1 and 1, breaker No. 4, ..	2	6	246	132	73	22	76	577	1	18	19	175	2	126
Shafts Nos. 2 and 3, breaker No. 2, ..	3	1	285	160	108	53	61	671	2	19	16	230	3	83
Gaylord slope,	1	.....	76	22	30	12	22	137	1	5	6	80	1	54
Total,	6	7	601	314	211	87	159	1,385	4	42	41	485	6	263
DeLa, Lacka, and West, R. R. Co.														
Acondale,	1	3	114	114	42	11	69	345	1	5	13	60	1	44
Woodward Nos. 1 and 2,	2	1	342	304	77	33	167	688	1	6	22	126	2	106
Bliss shaft and Tunnel,	1	3	153	153	58	10	89	427	1	4	11	177	2	73
Audincross Nos. 1 and 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	4	13	449	447	177	54	316	1,460	3	15	51	363	5	224
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.														
Barranco,	2	5	102	90	46	23	63	331	1	13	21	63	5	95
Franklin,	2	2	95	59	47	14	54	273	1	11	10	25	3	89
Total,	4	7	197	149	93	37	117	604	2	24	31	88	8	184
Red Ash Coal Company.														
No. 1 Red Ash,	1	.....	45	45	16	3	21	131	.....	1	6	.....	5	12
No. 2 Red Ash,	1	.....	71	69	26	9	29	138	1	6	5	83	3	61
Total,	2	.....	118	114	42	12	41	329	1	7	11	83	3	66
Parrish Coal Company.														
Shaft No. 1, breaker No. 1,	1	5	125	130	53	27	68	409	1	6	16	86	4	64
Buttwood,	1	6	180	156	67	42	97	589	1	5	10	111	4	78
Total,	2	11	305	286	120	69	165	998	2	11	26	197	8	142

Recapitulation.

Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	18.28	15.79	11.86	9.82	12.48	16.04	13.85	17.96	9.65	1.59	18.17	18.81	163.62
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company,	17.75	16.51	13.43	12.82	13.79	12.32	13.86	15.89	7.43	1.47	15.53	16.09	156.82
Susquehanna Coal Company,	17.81	13.89	14.18	17.37	15.18	20.73	18.61	20.78	9.47	.....	20.67	19.59	188.40
Kingston Coal Company,	18.06	10.25	12.08	11.90	17.30	17.73	17.28	18.80	8.91	1.65	18.57	16.63	172.48
Delaware, Lackawanna and West, R. R. Co., ..	14.07	8.60	11.43	12.47	13.07	21.40	16.20	20.77	9.70	2.57	21.50	22.39	166.43
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	15.77	9.45	8.97	6.37	8.37	12.20	12.42	14.85	7.05	.....	15.75	13.25	124.17
Red Ash Coal Company,	20.00	19.00	13.95	12.90	13.55	18.40	16.65	20.20	3.25	.....	6.20	20.95	165.65
Parrish Coal Company,	19.12	14.15	13.62	12.07	8.55	20.70	20.40	20.07	9.05	1.80	19.20	20.17	180.32
Miscellaneous coal companies,	16.18	11.85	12.40	13.37	13.01	13.86	13.46	11.78	7.06	2.25	12.84	13.20	139.28
Grand total,	17.46	13.21	12.69	12.45	12.81	17.04	15.87	17.90	7.88	1.26	16.49	17.80	161.96

*The Hillman Vein colliery was exhausted and abandoned on August 16, 1900, since which time no persons have been employed at that colliery.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 3	Mike Hoarl,	Slav,	Company laborer,	27 M.	1	1	.....	Slope No. 1, Edwardsdale.	Luzerne, ..	Squeezed between cars through his own carelessness. Died January 5th.
6	John Curwood,	American, ..	Miner,	32 M.	1	2	.....	West End,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by a fall of bone and rock. Was poking coal down after a blast when the projecting rock fell on him.
9	Thomas Kelley,	Irish,	Miner,	35 M.	1	1	.....	Hadleigh,	Luzerne, ..	Was sinking a slope. Rope broke, an empty car ran down; crushed to death between car and face.
11	Bolic Groditski,	Pole,	Laborer,	18 S.	.....	.....	.....	Shaft No. 2, Nanti-coke.	Luzerne, ..	Was working with Wm. Collum in a broken place between the face after firing a blast and a piece of projecting rock fell on them. Groditski was killed and Collum painfully injured.
22	George E. Jones,	English,	Doortender,	17 S.	.....	.....	.....	Shaft No. 1, Nanti-coke.	Luzerne, ..	Leg severely crushed. Car jumped track and crushed him. He was taken to the hospital and died there shortly after.
Feb. 3	Stanley Creek,	Pole,	Laborer,	26 M.	1	.....	.....	Paltimore shaft No. 3.	Luzerne, ..	Was helping Thos. Bailey to prepare room for a pair of timber at face of gangway. When Bailey had some for timber a piece of rock fell and killed Creek instantly.
8	Joseph Laresky,	Pole,	Laborer,	30 M.	1	.....	.....	Shaft No. 5, Ply-mouth.	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of bone and rock in a breast on the Red Ash seam. It fell from the front of a slip.

12	Patrick Quillan,	Irish,	Miner,	52	S.	Hadleigh,	Luzerne, ..	Were working together taking pillars out, when a large fall of top rock buried them under, killing instantly. Quillan's body was extricated Feb. 13th, and Polinski's at 5 A. M. Feb. 18th, after incessant work.
22	Frank Polinski,	Slav,	Laborer,	33	M. 1	Hadleigh,	Luzerne, ..	
15	Charles Savage,	Pole,	Miner,	28	M. 1	No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre, ..	Luzerne, ..	
15	John Larzo,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M. 1	No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre, ..	Luzerne, ..	
16	Albert Walters,	French,	Shaft sinker,	31	W.	Shaft No. 4, Stearns, ..	Luzerne, ..	Both fatally burped by an explosion of gas. Left a door open and had naked lights where they were ordered to not use such. Lazo died in five hours. Savage died February 17th.
21	Thomas Strozinski,	Pole,	Miner,	59	M. 1	Slope No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	A piece of rock from side of shaft fell and struck him on the head.
24	Griffith Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	52	M. 1	Woodward No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally hurt by a blast exploding in the following day.
28	William Dravitch,	Pole,	Miner,	39	M. 1	Red Ash No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Died the following day.
March 5	Patrick Foley,	American, ..	Doortender,	15	S.	Reynolds No. 16,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by a blast in top coal, which exploded on lighting the match.
9	John Brown,	American, ..	Brakeman,	20	S.	No. 7 breaker, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of the intervening rock in the Ross seam.
14	Peter Barnofski,	Slav,	Miner,	56	S.	Franklin,	Luzerne, ..	Died on way to hospital.
20	Samuel Cooper,	English,	Shaft sinker,	25	S.	No. 4 air shaft, Stearns, ..	Luzerne, ..	He ran a loaded car down against a block, in his father's breast.
21	John T. Davies,	Welsh,	Company miner, ..	66	M. 1	No. 9, Sugar Notch, ..	Luzerne, ..	The rear end of car swung off track and crushed his head against a prop, injuring him so that death ensued in five hours.
22	Thomas T. Jones,	American, ..	Company laborer, ..	45	M. 1	Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	Working in mine locomotive on surface, which rolled over rock and rolled down a deep embankment and he with it. Was crushed to death under it at the bottom.
4	Frank Krullkofski,	Pole,	Company laborer, ..	55	W.	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of top rock. Had dislodged pair of timber and delayed replacing it.
								Killed. Stepped off the bucket on wrong side at head of shaft and fell into the shaft, a depth of 60 feet.
								Killed by a fall of top rock. He tried to get down and failed.
								While drilling down in the coal under it it fell on him.
								Killed: when taking boards off the cake at foot of shaft a piece of ice fell from above and struck him on the head.
								Struck down and killed by cars pushed by a mine locomotive on surface. Had ample warning but failed to go out of the way.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
April 9	John Brown,	Pole,	Miner,	32	S.	.....	.....	West End,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by a fall of coal when trimming loose coal down after firing a blast.
12	Alfred Kisner,	American, ..	Runner,	20	S.	.....	.....	Woodward No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Rode down a run on front end of cars and on stepping off was crushed between cars and rib. He was injured so that he died the next day.
28	Thomas Carey,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S.	.....	.....	No. 4 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	When pulling a loaded car out on a level airway with one mule he fell under the car. He was found under the front end of car dead.
30	John Burnott,	Slav,	Slate picker,	60	M.	1	2	Breaker No. 5, Plymouth, ..	Luzerne, ..	When in a chute shoveling coal back the under timber broke and he was buried in the coal and was dead when extricated.
May 2	Frank Sipple,	German, ...	Laborer,	26	M.	1	3	Baltimore shaft No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Killed by a fall of top rock at face of gangway immediately on starting a night shift.
5	Mike Lactiz,	Russian, ...	Company laborer, ..	25	S.	.....	.....	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	When cleaning a chute in the breaker the partition of the next chute was struck and he was buried under the coal and when extricated he was dead.
14	Frank Kosnick,	Russian, ...	Footman,	28	S.	.....	.....	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Crushed between car and rib; took wrong side. Died in about twenty minutes. Happened at foot of shaft.
21	Jacob Kovalski,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M.	1	3	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of top bone and rock in a breast on the Ross seam. Had just fired a blast and returned to work. Died the same day.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July										
20	Mike Shebloski,	Pole,	Doortender,	15	S.	...	...	Shaft No. 5, Fly-mouth.	Luzerne, ..	Trying to block a car, he failed, and the car ran on and cut him on the knee. Lockjaw set in on the 29th and he died August 3rd.
21	Peter Geile,	German, ...	Miner,	42	M.	1	2	Conyngham No. 1, ...	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of top rock when he was igniting the mine. Died the following day.
31	Edward Brennan,	Irish,	Miner,	57	M.	1	1	Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of top rock at face of gangway. Had tried to bar it down and failed. Died in a few hours.
										(These men with three other persons were more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas, on the gangway. Gas having been brought down from an old breast, Powell died August 20 and Thomas died August 21st.)
31	Daniel D. Powell,	American, ..	Driver,	20	S.	...	...	No. 5 S. Wilkes-Barre.	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of top rock.
31	David Thomas,	American, ..	Runner,	27	M.	1	2	No. 5 S. Wilkes-Barre, Lyon.	Luzerne, ..	The miner had drilled a hole to blast the coal down when it fell on the laborer.
Aug.										
6	John Gill,	Pole,	Laborer,	22	S.	...	...	Alden,	Luzerne, ..	Ruptured by lifting car to track; died next day. Happened on surface.
16	Steve Popolchok,	Russian, ...	Loader,	38	M.	1	1	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon.	Luzerne, ..	He went into August Bomby's breast for a car. The car not being quite loaded he assisted, and a piece of bone fell on him, killing him instantly.
17	William Sheffer,	Pole,	Driver,	17	S.	...	...	Shaft No. 1, Nanti-coke.	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a large fall of top coal in breast on Hillman seam.
23	Fred. Westfield,	German, ...	Miner,	47	M.	1	5	No. 3 S. Wilkes-Barre.	Luzerne, ..	

23	Sept.	Anthony Konacalis,	Pole,	Laborer,	19	S.	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of middle rock in a kangway on Ross seam. The miner narrowly escaped. Happened at midnight. He died in about half an hour.
6		John Gingham,	Irish,	Company laborer, ..	51	M. 1	No. 9 Sugar Notch, ..	Luzerne, ..	Was cleaning road on trestling on surface when locomotive was pushing a trip of culm cars. Cars got off track and ran off the trestling, carrying Gingham with them. He fell and died. Fatally hurt and died next day.
8		John Savonack,	Slav,	Laborer,	53	S.	Shaft No. 3, Plymouth, ..	Luzerne, ..	While sitting in a crosscut near the box, a small piece of rock fell on him, causing injuries from which he died the next day.
10		Joseph Yatkowski,	Pole,	Laborer,	27	S.	Shaft No. 4, Plymouth, ..	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed, fell from an ascending cage in the shaft, a depth of 150 feet.
10		Anthony Thomas,	Pole,	Miner,	31	M. 1	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Burned by an explosion of gas After firing a blast at noon he went up to face and a small quantity of gas exploded. His injuries appeared to be only slight, but he died the next day.
6	Oct.	Frank McGeever,	American, ..	Company laborer, ..	16	S.	Stanton, surface,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by a wall falling on him on surface. He was assisting in removing material near the wall, when it fell.
20		Mike Gutfogish,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	29	M. 1	Shaft No. 1, Kingston Coal Co., ..	Luzerne, ..	(The first three were suffocated by after-damp and the last fatally burned. Died November 1st. A car got off track in a section door. Gas accumulated in the kangway. Door was closed and the gas was carried to their faces and exploded.
20		Adam Wallace,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	27	S.		Luzerne, ..	While standing down, raised the coupling when riding on front of cars.
20		Peter Resevits,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	27	S.		Luzerne, ..	Fatally hurt by a blast exploding when he had just lighted the match. Died the same day.
22		George Kuthariok,	Slav,	Laborer,	23	M. 1	No. 5 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally hurt by a fall of top bone and coal. It fell from between two slips without warning. Died on way home.
22	Nov.	John P. Thomas,	Welsh,	Company laborer, ..	57	M. 1	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Killed: when riding up an engine plane in first car got off track and he slid out through the car door and under the other cars. The car had shoot iron bottom.
5		James Bellas,	American, ..	Brakeman, ..	39	S.	Wanamie,	Luzerne, ..	
16		Henry Francis,	Welsh,	Miner,	52	M. 1	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Nov.	28 Charles Yeels,	American, ..	Bell boy,	16 S.	.....	.....	.....	Conyngnam,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally hurt; chain broke, allowing truck loaded with boards to run down the slope. He was struck by flying boards at one of the lifts and injured. Died the same day.
	30 Edward Richards,	Welsh,	Driver,	25 S.	.....	.....	.....	Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; was riding on front of a trip of cars. The car backing him struck the car and stooped to unblock the team of mules. The coal broke and he fell and the cars ran upon him.
Dec.	1 John Murphy,	Irish,	Miner,	30 M.	1	3	.....	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of top rock in the Orchard seam, when working at face of breast.
	5 Adam Yourushon,	Slav,	Laborer,	44 M.	1	3	.....	Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	Burned and injured by an explosion of gas at face of breast.
	7 William Jeko,	Pole,	Company miner, ..	37 M.	1	6	.....	Shaft No. 2, Nanti-coke,	Luzerne, ..	Died December 12th. Five others were burned at the same time.
	15 Mike Bill,	Slav,	Company laborer, ..	40 M.	1	3	.....	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lym,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by a fall of top rock. A fall of roof and timbers occurred on the level while examining the top of another piece of rock fell, killing him instantly.
										Killed by railroad cars; when trying to pry a gondola car back other cars collided and drove the gondola car upon him, killing him instantly.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or Single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	5 Adam Farrish,	Slav,	Miner,	37	M.	Loston,	Luzerne, ..	Spine fractured, pulling a piece of rock down it struck him.
6	Anthony Pyasecky,	Pole,	Laborer,	22	M.	Eliss,	Luzerne, ..	Severely burned by an explosion of gas.
8	James Gallagher,	Irish,	Miner,	50	M.	Warrior Run,	Luzerne, ..	Rush of coal brought the gas down on his lamp.
8	Joseph Yonhoski,	Pole,	Miner,	28	S.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	One rib fractured and cut on head; premature explosion of blast.
8	Anthony Rydzalski,	Pole,	Laborer, .....	.....	M.	No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured, barring coal down, it struck him.
19	Patrick Mangan,	English,	Miner,	24	S.	No. 5 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands severely burned by an explosion of gas in a crosscut.
11	William Cuhm,	Pole,	Miner,	48	M.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken. A piece of rock sliding from the goi struck it.
11	David T. Evans,	American,	Miner,	39	M.	Eliss,	Luzerne, ..	Severely injured by a fall of top slate, leg broken and hands severely bruised.
13	Walter Humphreys,	English,	Driver,	17	S.	No. 3 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	By a fall of top rock, crushed between cars.
13	Paul Wollack,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M.	Woodward No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Back painfully injured; crushed between cars.
15	David B. Jones,	Welsh,	Slate picker,	56	M.	Breaker No. 5, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Compound fracture of leg by a fall of top rock.
16	Luke Angove,	English,	Fireman,	23	M.	No. 2 Red Ash, surface,	Luzerne, ..	Foot and side severely hurt; ran upon by a car at head of breaker.
18	Joe Buchna,	Slav,	Laborer,	40	M.	No. 3 Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Arm broken; slipped and fell in front of rollers.
20	Barnett Stevinski,	Pole,	Boortender,	17	S.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Injured about hips by a fall of rock in a heading.
30	William Pritchard,	Welsh,	Motorman helper,	24	S.	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Head and arm severely injured by falling of top slate.
31	J. P. Phalo,	Slav,	Breaker boy,	15	S.	Gaylord breaker,	Luzerne, ..	Leg badly lacerated; caught when coupling cars on "the fly."
Feb.	1 John Peterson,	Dane,	Shaft sinker,	37	M.	Shaft No. 5, Stearns,	Luzerne, ..	Severe scalp wound; caught between box car and deer.
								Toe cut off. Pump got on his foot when moving it on surface.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 6	Archibald Keast,	English,	Driver,	23	S.	Alden,	Luzerne, ..	Severely injured; fell under cars and was dragged several yards.
6	John Holback,	Pole,	Driver,	16	S.	Lee,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by falling under a car.
7	George Hausenick,	American, ..	Laborer,	35	M.	West End,	Luzerne, ..	Foot severely and back slightly hurt by a fall of rock.
8	Joseph Savage,	Pole,	Laborer,	19	S.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Foot severely bruised; stepped in front of cars and was run upon.
9	Peter Sapolias,	Pole,	Doortender,	14	S.	Wanamie No. 18,	Luzerne, ..	Foot cut off; a trip of cars ran over him.
10	Dennis Gurley,	American, ..	Laborer,	24	S.	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Hip and back painfully injured by a fall of slate.
13	Essex Williams,	Welsh,	Asst. foreman,	49	M.	Dodson,	Luzerne, ..	Hip dislocated; a piece of timber fell on his back.
19	Ed. Brislin,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S.	Buttonwood,	Luzerne, ..	Hip dislocated; fell under cars when unhitching mule.
19	John Edwards,	Welsh,	Driver,	17	S.	No. 2 Red Ash,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by falling under cars.
20	Edward Fisher,	Irish,	Driver,	18	S.	No. 2 Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Bruised about hips; squeezed between car and door edge.
20	John Shelly,	Pole,	Miner,	43	M.	Hollenback,	Luzerne, ..	Severely hurt on back and arms by a blast.
20	William H. Williams, ..	Welsh,	Miner,	38	M.	Hollenback,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured; caught in stretcher when helping the driver.
21	William Ganulis,	Pole,	Miner,	39	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; barring coal down, which struck him.
21	David Allison,	English,	Miner,	33	M.	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Arm and back bruised by a blast. It fell before the mule was away.
23	Martin Urban,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	35	M.	Warrior Run,	Luzerne, ..	Back painfully bruised. Coal fell on him which he was trying down.
23	Andrew Visnowski,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	39	S.	Warrior Run,	Luzerne, ..	Head face and hands burned by an explosion of gas when firing a blast.
27	Lewis Johnson,	Swede,	Miner,	30	M.	Baltimore shaft No. 2, ..	Luzerne, ..	Back painfully hurt by a fall of top rock at face of airway.
March 2	John Resimko,	Greek,	Laborer,	27	M.	Buttonwood,	Luzerne, ..	Two fingers severed by a piece of rock falling on his hand.

5	Anthony Frayne,	Slav,	Miner,	48	M. No. 4 Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; was barring rock down and it fell on his leg.
3	John Buttrick,	Irish,	Miner,	44	M. Maxwell No. 29,	Luzerne, ..	Ankle dislocated by a fall of top coal.
5	Matthew Mahan,	Irish,	Driver,	21	S. Ayondale,	Luzerne, ..	Leg painfully bruised under cars.
13	William Benson,	Irish,	Miner,	47	M. Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Severely hurt about head and body by a fall of rock.
9	Wladuck Polzalick,	Pole,	Miner,	28	M. Warrior Run,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock; was told to pull it down but did not.
14	Jacob Rolland,	Pole,	Driver,	23	S. Franklin,	Luzerne, ..	Both legs fractured and otherwise injured by falling under cars.
14	Samuel Jenkins,	American, ..	Footman, ..	23	S. Wanamie,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured. A board caught in rib when being hauled in on cars. The cars moved on and the board caught his leg and broke it.
17	Peter Macalanis,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	39	S. Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	(Both were more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas.
17	Peter Baranis,	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer, ..	29	S. Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	(Severely bruised on side by a fall of fire clay roof.
17	Valent Pronski,	Pole,	Laborer, ..	21	S. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Burned by an explosion of gas. Neglected and died of safety lamp.
23	Joseph Samock,	Pole,	Miner,	35	M. Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal at face of breast.
27	John V. Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	35	M. Hollenback,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured and cut in arm. Blast fired on lighting south.
29	Frank Fulsom,	Slav,	Laborer, ..	29	S. Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	Severely cut on hand by a piece of coal striking him when barring it down.
29	David Hauch,	Welsh,	Timberman, ..	31	M. Dodson,	Luzerne, ..	Nose and face cut and bruised. Prop fell on him when trying to put it up.
30	George Jones,	Welsh,	Bratticeman, ..	25	S. Conyngham,	Luzerne, ..	Severely hurt on chest by a fall of coal in a breast.
30	August Lesetsky,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	38	W. Lance No. 11,	Luzerne, ..	Injured about hips; crushed between two cars at foot of plane.
31	Nicholas Helfrick,	German, ..	Miner,	57	M. Hollenback,	Luzerne, ..	Two ribs fractured; coal drove drill into his side.
3	George Waters,	American, ..	Laborer, ..	29	M. Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	Backs severely bruised; crushed between cars.
4	William Fritzer,	American, ..	Miner,	35	M. Lance No. 11,	Luzerne, ..	(Face and hands of each slightly burned by an explosion of gas. They fired a blast and on returning fired a small body of gas released by the blast.
5	James Wolfe,	American, ..	Miner,	35	M. No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	
7	Ed. Helanthal,	American, ..	Laborer, ..	27	M. Chaumoy,	Luzerne, ..	
7	Frank Voshorski,	Pole,	Laborer, ..	29	S. Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	
10	James Miller,	American, ..	Footman, ..	27	M. Lee breaker,	Luzerne, ..	
10	Charles Yanko,	Russian, ..	Miner,	40	M. Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	
11	Philip Dovers,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S. Shaft No. 4, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	
14	Abek Voshorski,	Pole,	Miner,	37	M. Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	
11	Ignats Nickoweter,	Pole,	Laborer, ..	35	M. Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	
11	Frank Conshinski,	Pole,	Laborer, ..	43	M. Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	

April

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
April 12	Alex. Vookoski,	Pole,	State picker,	14	S.	Conyngnam, surface, ...	Luzerne, ..	Arm broken; crushed between ash car and boiler house.
13	Edward Loftus,	Irish,	Miner,	39	M.	Baltimore shaft No. 4, ...	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock.
16	Samuel Sims,	American, ..	Laborer,	26	S.	Alden,	Luzerne, ..	Head and side painfully bruised by a fall of clod.
16	Evan Dure,	English, ...	Driver,	18	S.	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; car jumped track and ran upon him.
16	Joseph Miller,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M.	Red Ash No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Hand severely lacerated; prop fell on him.
17	Peter Miller,	Pole,	Doortender,	16	S.	Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; crushed between cars when riding on gangway.
18	Eugene Sutliff,	American, ..	Laborer,	39	M.	West End,	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; a piece of top rock fell on the rob and slid on him.
19	Michael Kruska,	Pole,	Laborer,	43	M.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Back and chest painfully hurt by a piece of timber falling on him.
19	Anthony Peters,	Pole,	Laborer,	23	S.	Bliss,	Luzerne, ..	Three fingers severed and bruised on head and back by a fall of coal.
20	Enoch Lucash,	Pole,	Laborer,	38	M.	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; car jumped track and ran upon him.
21	Samuel Searies,	English,	Doortender,	16	S.	Lance No. 11,	Luzerne, ..	Squeezed between car and door post. Painfully injured.
28	Theophilus Gibbon,	Welsh,	Miner,	42	W.	Conyngnam,	Luzerne, ..	Put a charge of powder on ground and fired it. Face and hands burned.
30	William Ratcheski,	Pole,	Laborer,	18	S.	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Two toes crushed. A lump of coal rolled on his foot.
May 5	John Polisha,	Slav,	Boss loader,	34	M.	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	When cleaning pocket in breaker partition of next pocket gave way and he was injured by coal rushing on him.
7	Felix Faust,	Pole,	Driver,	19	S.	Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	Arm doubly fractured and ribs dislocated by falling under cars.
8	Anthony Snipas,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	31	M.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas.
11	Alex. Keads,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M.	Warrior Run,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of powder.

11	Peter Shipuski,	Pole,	Miner,	27	S. Warrior Run,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by igniting gas feeders in loose coal. Cut on arm and body bruised by a blast firing when he was approaching, thinking the squib "missed."
14	Edward R. Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	33	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Eyes severely injured. When drilling a hole in bottom rock a charge of dynamite exploded, striking his eyes. Arm broken and blew the rock into their faces.
15	Evan T. Thomas,	Welsh,	Asst. foreman, ..	42	Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	Eye destroyed. Eye destroyed and cut on
15	Walter Taylor,	Welsh,	Miner,	49	Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	When drilling a hole in bottom rock a charge of dynamite exploded, striking his eyes.
15	John King,	Welsh,	Pumpman,	53	Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	Injured about his eyes.
15	Lazarus Williams,	American, ..	Miner,	59	Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	Arm broken and blew the rock into their faces.
18	John Harpin,	Pole,	Miner,	58	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Eye destroyed. A piece of coal flew from pick into his eye.
21	Michael Babinski,	Pole,	Miner,	56	Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	Ankle painfully hurt by a fall of rock.
22	Michael O'Hara,	American, ..	Shaft headman, ..	29	Tortuance, surface,	Luzerne, ..	Leg and jaw fractured; struck down by a car.
23	Jeremiah Murphy,	Irish,	Doortender,	15	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Leg severely bruised; fell under a car.
24	Joseph Mooring,	Shav,	Miner,	37	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; failed to block a car.
25	Phillip Price,	Pole,	Miner,	29	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Stone and leg fell off on his leg.
25	Thomas Chum,	Russian, ..	Co. laborer,	33	No. Nottingham, surface, ..	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder fractured; scaffold broke under him causing a fall of ten feet.
26	James Beach,	American, ..	Driver,	21	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Back painfully hurt by a fall of slate.
28	Shadrack Lewis,	Welsh,	Driver,	37	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder fractured; caught between car and prop when riding on car front.
28	Edward Kelly,	American, ..	Doortender,	15	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder fractured; caught between car and door frame.
28	Waddek Krowicki,	Pole,	Miner,	24	Tunnel No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a lump of coal rolling against it.
29	John Ingram,	Welsh,	Timberman,	29	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Hands of each burned; were on high chair and gas above.
29	Richard Howlands,	Welsh,	Timberman,	27	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Lags exploded from the lamps. Rowlands was bruised by falling off the platform.
29	Olaf Nelson,	Swede,	Miner,	32	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Slight burn on face and hands caused by an explosion of gas. The gas accumulated in a cavity above the lagging at face of gangway and fired from one of their lamps.
29	Andrew Munson,	Swede,	Laborer,	32	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Foot severely bruised by a lump of coal rolling on it.
29	Richard Davies,	Welsh,	Carpenter,	32	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured; car jumped track and crushed him against rib.
3	Blazey K-sack,	Pole,	Miner,	52	M. Alden,	Luzerne, ..	Twelve leg and knee fractured by a fall of heavy coal.
3	Joseph Rule,	English, ..	Driver,	29	Wanamie,	Luzerne, ..	Leg crushed between cars and car ran over it.
3	Joseph Novak,	Pole,	Miner,	49	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	
4	Robert Connell,	American, ..	Driver,	17	Reynolds No. 16,	Luzerne, ..	

June

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or Single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
June 4	Hugh Dugan,	American, ..	Laborer,	26	S.	Baltimore shaft No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg and two ribs fractured and wound on scalp by a fall of rock.
5	George C'bleigh,	American, ..	Miner,	29	M.	Buttonwood,	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken and cut on head by fall of rock.
6	Edward T. Edwards, ..	American, ..	Slope footman, ..	29	S.	No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Severely cut on back of hand. A lump of coal fell from car on it.
11	Mike Matoski,	Pole,	Miner,	26	S.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands slightly burned by an explosion of gas.
11	Simon Scrapeck,	Pole,	Miner,	31	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Severely burned on face and hands by an explosion of gas.
12	John Nick,	Slav,	Driver,	18	S.	Lance No. 11,	Luzerne, ..	Leg badly bruised between ears.
12	Joseph Beyers,	Pole,	Carpenter,	32	M.	Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg and hand caught in revolving shaft and thrown into air.
13	Charles Contrass,	Pole,	Miner,	31	M.	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; caught between car and a pile of rock.
14	Edward Sweeney,	Irish,	Miner,	55	M.	Hadleigh,	Luzerne, ..	Cut on head and shoulder injured by a fall of coal.
14	John Moran,	Russian, ..	Miner,	42	M.	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Spine fractured by a fall of top rock in Lance seam.
15	John Francis Kowalski, ..	Pole,	Miner,	42	M.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of top rock.
16	Albert Williams,	American, ..	Miner,	28	S.	Hollenback,	Luzerne, ..	Severely cut and bruised on face and shoulder by a blast.
21	James V. James,	Welsh,	Miner,	41	M.	Red Ash No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Cut on head and hand and leg bruised by a fall of bone.
21	Joseph Wooten,	English,	Co. laborer,	76	W.	Red Ash No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Two ribs fractured; struck by runaway car and killed.
22	Theo. Godenski,	Pole,	Driver,	18	S.	Buttonwood,	Luzerne, ..	Burned by an explosion of gas. Left a door stand open, then closing it brought gas from a breast to their lamps.
22	John Shrater,	Pole,	Doortender,	15	S.	Buttonwood,	Luzerne, ..	
23	Charles Gallagher,	American, ..	Slate picker,	17	S.	Jersey Annex, surface, ..	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured by falling down a chute.
23	Clement Lulevitch,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Shaft No. 4, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands severely burned by an explosion of gas.
25	Michael Jesko,	Pole,	Driver,	16	S.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Jaw fractured at two places; crushed between car and mule.

25	John Lavitski,	Pole,	Miner,	60	M. No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Two ribs fractured and shoulder injured by a fall of coal.
26	Peter Shebis,	Pole,	Laborer,	23	S. Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	Painful injuries on head and shoulder by fall of coal.
26	John Kaizer,	American, ..	Miner,	40	S. Wanamie No. 18,	Luzerne, ..	Severely cut on head and face by a fall of coal soon after blasting, hands burned by a fall of coal.
28	Charles Stafford,	English,	Miner,	20	M. South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Both hands and face severely injured by an explosion of gas when extinguishing a fire in loose coal on the surface.
28	John Burke,	Irish,	Miner,	40	M. South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	
28	John Gabriel,	Pole,	Laborer,	25	S. Avondale,	Luzerne, ..	Face, hands and back burned by an explosion of gas.
28	Marat Nekkas,	American, ..	Miner,	42	M. Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Thigh fractured; stumbled and fell while running from a blast.
29	Daniel E. Peaves,	American, ..	Driver,	21	S. Dodson,	Luzerne, ..	Leg crushed; fell under trucks loaded with rock.
2	Alex. Petrak,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	25	S. Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Spine dislocated; a collar fell on him while putting timber up.
2	George Cloth E,	English,	Co. laborer,	26	M. Alden,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands bruised and burned by explosion of a charge of dynamite.
5	Frank Stafski,	Pole,	Laborer,	24	S. Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
7	James Kloran,	Irish,	Laborer,	29	S. Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Back and head bruised and cut by fall of rock.
9	John Ford,	Irish,	Miner,	47	M. Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	(All burned by an explosion of gas which accumulated on the upper side of gangway and fired by naked lights of the masons, who used naked lights in violation of the foreman's orders.
9	George Wanto,	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer,	35	M. Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	More or less severely bruised on their bodies; were on the cage ascending the shaft after quitting time, pushed through mine timbers, and fell into the shaft and fell down against the cage and smashed it. The men hung in the debris and were not seriously injured.
9	Hugh R. Jones,	Welsh,	Mason,	45	M. Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	Foot severely crushed between cars; car left track and caused it.
9	Thomas Poylan,	Irish,	Mason helper,	61	M. Maxwell,	Luzerne, ..	Hip fractured by a fall of top bone and slate.
11	Robert J. Powell,	American, ..	Co. laborer, ..	26	M. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Arm and foot fractured and body bruised; fell from roof of barn.
11	Anthony Golsbach,	Pole,	Co. laborer, ..	28	M. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured and leg bruised by coal bursting on timber.
11	Ann Bohan,	Irish,	Miner,	29	M. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Arm and head and body bruised; clothing caught on set-screw which drew him on to a revolving shaft.
11	Anthony Yanofski,	Pole,	Miner,	33	M. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Back bruised and squeezed; fell from a car and was crushed between cars.
11	William H. Jones,	American, ..	Doortender, ..	15	S. Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	Severely cut on head by a fall of top bone.
17	Charles Yeaski,	Pole,	Laborer,	28	M. South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	
20	Thomas G. Cease,	American, ..	Carpenter,	31	M. Woodward, surface,	Luzerne, ..	
25	John B. Payles,	Welsh,	Timberman, ..	40	M. Conyngham,	Luzerne, ..	
26	Alfred Wright,	Welsh,	Jig-tender,	17	S. Breaker No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	
30	Victor Colisco,	Pole,	Laborer,	38	M. Avondale,	Luzerne, ..	
31	George Scherski,	Slav,	Miner,	40	M. Lance No. 11,	Luzerne, ..	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July	31 John M. Davies,	Welsh,	Co. miner,	27	M.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	(All more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas on gangway.
	31 Thomas Austin,	Irish,	Co. laborer,	25	M.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Supposed that the gas accumulated
	31 Neal Sweeney,	Irish,	Co. laborer,	60	M.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	in old breast while a door was
	31 John M. Hughes,	American, ..	Boortender,	15	S.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	open. On closing the door the gas
								was carried on to their lamps on
								the gangway and exploded.
Aug.	2 Frank Zrarski,	Pole,	Miner,	35	S.	No. 9, Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Body and head severely bruised by a
								blast; was only ten feet away.
4	William Gauzey,	Pole,	Miner,	43	M.	Bliss,	Luzerne, ..	Hand crushed by car when pulling
7	Peter Olsen,	Swede,	Miner,	33	S.	Buttonwood,	Luzerne, ..	Block from front of wheel.
9	Martin Sheba,	Pole,	Miner,	28	M.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Face and body burned by an explosion
11	Frank Norka,	Pole,	Laborer,	42	S.	Avondale,	Luzerne, ..	Head and hips injured by a fall of fire
11	Thomas Davies,	Welsh,	Miner,	42	M.	Avondale,	Luzerne, ..	clay rock. } By a fall of bone top
16	Thomas Bebb,	Welsh,	Driver,	42	M.	No. 3 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Injured about } In a breast on the
								hips. } Ross seam.
16	Mortimer Watson,	American, ..	Co. laborer,	32	M.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Three ribs broken by a kick from mule
17	Thomas Toole,	Irish,	Laborer,	58	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	in the mine.
17	Joseph Walko,	Pole,	Laborer,	20	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured by a kick from mule in
17	Michael Cooney,	American, ..	Slate picker,	13	S.	Maxwell breaker,	Luzerne, ..	the mine.
17	John Gell,	Pole,	Laborer,	26	M.	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Severe scalp wound and one finger on
21	Frank Lebonski,	Pole,	Miner,	23	M.	Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	each hand cut off.
22	Patrick Comisky,	Irish,	Miner,	58	M.	Baltimore shaft No. 3, ..	Luzerne, ..	Severely cut on head by a fall of bone
23	Steve Meleski,	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer,	25	M.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Hand severely lacerated; caught under
								picker tumbler.
								Hip dislocated by a fall of rock in Ross
								seam.
								Arm fractured by coal falling and roll-
								ing on him.
								Ankle fractured and head and body
								bruised by a fall of rider coal.
								Severely injured by a fall of top coal.

21	Charles Viscosey,	Lithuanian,	Laborer,	25	S.	Red Ash No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured and cut on head by a fall of top rock.
25	Albert Evans,	Welsh,	Driver,	22	S.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Ankle fractured. Through a mistake of the engineer they were injured by the
25	Martin Mallin,	American,	Driver,	19	S.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	leg being broken against the bottom
25	David Owens,	American,	Doortender,	15	S.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Log broken and the shaft at a high speed while hip dislocated. they and others were on it.
28	David W. Davies,	Welsh,	Miner,	42	M.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured: a pair of timber loosened by a blast fell on him.
31	John Poland,	Pole,	Miner,	42	S.	No. 9 Sugar Notch,	Luzerne, ..	Severe cut on forearm (tendon severed). A lump of coal broke in his hands when lifting it to the car.
31	Rees L. Thomas,	Welsh,	Driver,	17	S.	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Three ribs fractured and breast bruised; fell under a car.
Sept. 1	Joe Gavi,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M.	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Face and body painfully hurt by a fall of coal.
4	Joseph Mulkalis,	Pole,	Miner,	39	M.	Shaft No. 2, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Hands severely burned by explosion of powder; careless.
6	John Klautoski,	Pole,	Laborer,	37	S.	Maxwell No. 29,	Luzerne, ..	Ankle injured by coal sliding and jamming it against a prop.
12	Simon Geigler,	Pole,	Miner,	37	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	(Both more or less severely burned by an explosion of gas in a breast which they entered in violation of instructions of the fire boss.
12	Andre Krazel,	Pole,	Laborer,	33	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by gas feeders igniting on loose coal on bottom.
13	Peter Penkoski,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M.	Warrior Run,	Luzerne, ..	Knee cap badly bruised; lump of coal broke in his hands and fell on his back.
14	Joseph Lankofski,	Pole,	Miner,	32	M.	Shaft No. 2, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of top coal, falling on head, face and body by a wall falling on him on surface.
Oct. 6	Frank Olaski,	Pole,	Miner,	69	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Bruised on head, face and body by a fall of rock.
6	Peter Bird,	American,	Co. laborer,	16	S.	Stanton, surface,	Luzerne, ..	Painfully injured by falling from the cage.
20	David E. Evans,	Welsh,	Runner,	27	M.	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Painfully hurt on back and hips by a fall of rock.
30	John Polan,	Irish,	Miner,	37	M.	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands slightly burned by an explosion of gas.
30	Adam Mchlosky,	Pole,	Doortender,	17	S.	Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Finger cut off; caught between chain and sprocket wheel.
Nov. 2	Vonis Klowcha,	Pole,	Laborer,	39	M.	Conyngnam,	Luzerne, ..	Skull fractured and severe scalp wound; caused by a fall of coal.
6	John Measka,	Pole,	Miner,	36	M.	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	Arm broken and severely lacerated by falling under cars.
9	David Howells,	Welsh,	Miner,	55	M.	Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	
12	Andrew Grutkie,	Slav,	Co. laborer,	31	S.	Jersey Annex, surface, ..	Luzerne, ..	
12	Stanley Shutt,	Pole,	Laborer,	32	M.	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	
11	Edward Powell,	English,	Doortender,	15	S.	Bliss,	Luzerne, ..	

TABLE V.—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Nov. 14	Hugh Conway,	Irish,	Miner,	42	M.	Shaft No. 5, Sus. C. Co.,	Luzerne, ..	Cut and bruised on back. A blast fired when he was approaching, thinking it had missed.
19	Daniel H. Morgan,	Welsh,	Bratticeman,	36	M.	Shaft No. 6, Sus. C. Co.,	Luzerne, ..	Thigh fractured; fall of rock on plane.
20	George Hester,	American, ..	Co. laborer,	17	S.	No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas.
20	George Foorgahs,	Slav,	Laborer,	41	M.	Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas; broken carelessness.
20	Andrew Isalsowski, ...	Pole,	Miner,	35	S.	Slope No. 4, Nanticoke,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a blast; cut the match too short.
21	Peter Compari,	Italian, ...	Miner,	26	S.	Bliss,	Luzerne, ..	Both severely burned by an explosion of gas; violated the instructions of the fire boss and fired the gas.
21	Dominick Broila,	Italian, ...	Laborer,	32	S.	Bliss,	Luzerne, ..	Severely squeezed about hips; caught between car and breaker post.
21	Bertie Davies,	American, ..	Miner,	37	M.	Hollenback,	Luzerne, ..	Nose broken; cut on head and ankle sprained. Pulled rock down upon himself.
22	Adam Delts,	Pole,	Shut-packer, ..	12	S.	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Cuts on head, hand and back bruised by a fall of fire clay top.
22	Richard Thomas,	English, ...	Miner,	40	M.	Conyngham,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs and collar bone fractured; car ran into him.
23	Guy Mitchell,	American, ..	Laborer,	19	S.	West End,	Luzerne, ..	Body painfully bruised by a fall of rock.
24	Joseph A. Walker,	English, ...	Miner,	39	M.	No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	(Severely burned by an explosion of gas. Fired a blast where a body of fire damp had accumulated and the blast fired the gas. They worked by safety lamps.
24	William J. Martin,	Welsh,	Miner,	47	M.	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; car caught his knee when pulling a block out.
24	William Yabock,	Pole,	Laborer,	31	M.	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Severely burned by an explosion of gas. Disobeyed orders of boss.
24	Anthony Bojovitch, ...	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer,	21	S.	Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Leg and body badly bruised by falling under a car.
26	William H. Harding, ...	American, ..	Driver,	18	S.	Shaft No. 3, Edwardsdale,	Luzerne, ..	
26	Joseph Kodlis,	Pole,	Laborer,	35	M.	Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	
26	John Allen,	American, ...	Driver,	17	S.	No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	

28	Andrew Pudnaw,	German, ..	Laborer, ..	20	S. No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Severely burned by an explosion of gas.
1	John Rushton,	Irish,	Miner,	50	M. South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Severely cut on hand by a piece of falling coal.
4	John Youkaski,	Pole,	Miner,	29	M. Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas through carelessness.
4	John Weir,	American, ..	Driver,	19	S. No. 2 Plymouth,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured; caught between car and top of gangway.
5	Phillip Williams,	Welsh,	Miner,	48	M. Shaft No. 1, Edwardsdale, ..	Luzerne, ..	Two ribs fractured and chest bruised by a fall of rock.
5	Louis Potkowsky,	Pole,	Car coupler,	15	S. Shaft No. 6, Glen Lyon, ..	Luzerne, ..	Small bone in foot fractured; mule stepped on it, turned on faces and hands (Arm slightly injured).
5	Andro Watko,	Slav,	Miner,	38	M. Maxwell No. 20,	Luzerne, ..	Arm slightly injured on faces and hands by explosion of gas in face of Gilead's breast. The miner said that he had just tested the place with a safety lamp and found no gas, yet as soon as they went on with naked lights an explosion occurred.
5	James Gillea,	Irish,	Miner,	50	M. Maxwell No. 20,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured by falling from a mule on gangway.
5	George Potsko,	Slav,	Laborer,	22	M. Maxwell No. 20,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured; arm caught between belt and pulley when starting the scrapers.
5	Martin Moran,	Irish,	Laborer,	36	M. Maxwell No. 20,	Luzerne, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas.
5	Paul Vetskus,	Lithuanians, ..	Laborer,	24	S. Maxwell No. 20,	Luzerne, ..	Severely injured by a fall of top rock. Wm. Jetto was killed by same.
6	Isaac Jones,	Welsh,	Driver,	16	S. Woodward,	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder and two ribs fractured by a blast. Cut match too short.
6	Thomas Shaeffer,	American, ..	Boottender,	17	S. Bliss breaker,	Luzerne, ..	Foot severely bruised; caught in car door when jumping off in slope.
7	Charles Rosshofski,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M. Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder broken, back and hips bruised; crushed against manway side by a fall of coal from the rib.
7	Michael Chesna,	Pole,	Co. miner,	48	M. No. 2 shaft, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured and scalp wound by a fall of rock in tunnel.
8	Joseph Baxter,	Scotch,	Miner,	56	M. Baltimore shaft No. 3,	Luzerne, ..	Foot pierced by latch of car door on bump. Culp car dumped in tunnel.
8	James Drury,	American, ..	Footman,	24	M. South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Arm broke and mule dragged him 600 feet on ground.
8	Eli Heigman,	English,	Miner,	54	M. Reynolds,	Luzerne, ..	Shin-bone fractured by a lump of coal rolling against his leg.
8	William C. Koerber,	American, ..	Miner,	52	M. Parrish,	Luzerne, ..	Both legs fractured by a fall of coal bursting from face of breast.
10	Alexander Nomisvovok, ..	Russian, ..	Trackman,	22	S. Breaker No. 5, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	Side of face and hips injured by a blast. Was going on when it fired.
10	Wm. Zimmerman,	American, ..	Co. laborer,	56	M. Plymouth No. 4, surface, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; caught between cars when coupling them while they were in motion.
11	Andrew Pohuski,	Pole,	Laborer,	35	M. Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; sitting on bumper with leg hanging down when the car ran against another one.
12	John Negosh,	Slav,	Miner,	22	M. Slope No. 4, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	
12	Mike Labada,	Pole,	Miner,	35	M. Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	
12	Andrew Garrison,	American, ..	Patcher,	16	S. Stanton,	Luzerne, ..	
15	John Williams,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S. Shaft No. 1, Nanticoke, ..	Luzerne, ..	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
					Married or single.			
Dec. 17	George Portisavage,	Lithuanian,	Laborer,	25	M.	Hollenback,	Luzerne, ..	Leg broken; was moving his box when a piece of rock top fell on him.
26	John E. Pritchard,	American, ..	Driver,	28	S.	Nottingham,	Luzerne, ..	Kicked on face by mule when handling the spreader; severely injured.
26	Henry Williams,	Welsh,	Patcher,	16	S.	South Wilkes-Barre,	Luzerne, ..	Jaw broken; fractured skull; five teeth broken by a kick from mule.
31	Edward James,	American, ..	Machinist,	35	M.	Stanton air shaft,	Luzerne, ..	Scalded on lower part of body and leg by a valve bursting by the steam.

Fifth Anthracite District.

LUZERNE AND CARBON COUNTIES.

Hazleton, Pa., February 18th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my fifth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

I take pleasure in stating that with but few exceptions, I have received courteous treatment, and the co-operation of both operators and miners in the discharge of my duties during the year, for which I desire to publicly extend my sincere thanks. There has been no lack of diligence in the execution of my duties where it has been possible. Every mine has been visited and inspected as often as the exigencies of the case and the condition of the mines required, or my limited time would permit. When I have had occasion to call attention to defects in ventilation or other matters requiring attention, I am pleased to state that my orders have been complied with, within a reasonable time, so that in no case have I been compelled to invoke the aid of the law.

There is no question but that the mines of this district will compare favorably with those of any other district in the State in all matters pertaining to general safety and sanitary condition.

The report contains the usual tables of useful statistics relative to the several operations of the district. A perusal will show that the total number of accidents during the year in and about the mines was 116, by which 40 persons lost their lives, leaving 17 widows and 44 orphans to mourn the loss of husband and father.

Of these 40 fatal accidents, 23, or 57.5 per cent., occurred in the mines, while 17, or 42.5 per cent., occurred on the surface, in the stripping or about the breakers. I have given a detailed description of these from personal investigation, giving the cause and fixing the responsibility for each accident. The quantity of coal produced per life lost was 154,269 tons, against 143,977 tons in the previous year.

The total quantity of coal produced in this district for the year 1900 was 6,170,784 tons, which was a decrease of 20,243 tons from that of 1899, which was due entirely to a suspension of operations at several of the collieries, owing to the unsettled condition of affairs in the adjoining anthracite districts, brought about by what was intended to be a general strike during the month of October.

The total shipments, including local sales, were 5,457,861 tons. To accomplish this work, 15,111 persons were employed on an average of 195 days; 980,811 pounds of dynamite and 2,698,575 pounds of soda powder were used in the mines and on the stripping operations.

The report also contains a brief description of the important improvements made at some of the collieries during the year; also a complete report of the mine foreman's examining board for the year, showing the number of applicants examined. Those who were successful were recommended to the Department and received their certificates.

In conclusion, I am pleased to state that a goodly number of the successful candidates have secured positions as mine foreman or assistant mine foreman.

Yours very truly,

W. H. DAVIES,
Inspector of Mines.

Tons of Coal Mined During the Year 1900.

A. Pardee & Co.,	365,565.10
Coxe Bro.'s & Co., Incorporated,	976,069.12
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	1,079,401.01
G. B. Markle & Co.,	1,030,628.00
The Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	870,366.05
Calvin Pardee & Co.,	624,466.13
Estate of A. S. Van Wickle,	516,893.00
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	222,685.01
C. M. Dodson & Co.,	174,520.00
J. S. Wentz & Co.,	113,700.00
M. S. Kemmerer & Co.,	96,278.01
Audenried Coal Company (washery),	60,043.16
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	20,808.08
Miscellaneous operations,	11,867.00
Total,	6,170,784.00

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped by railroad to market,	5,343,291.19
Sold at mines to local trade,	114,570.10
Coal consumed to generate steam and heat (estimate), .	712,921.11
Total,	6,170,784.00

Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined Per Life Lost.

Names of Operators.	Number of lives lost.	Tons of coal mined per life lost.
A. Pardee and Company,	2	182,782
Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated,	6	162,678
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	4	219,850
G. B. Markle and Company,	12	85,885
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	4	217,591
Estate of A. S. Van Winkle,	7	73,841
Calvin Pardee and Company,	4	156,166
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	1	222,685
Total and average,	49	154,289

Number of Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined per Persons Injured.

Names of Operators.	Number of persons injured.	Tons of coal mined per person injured.
A. Pardee and Company,	3	121,855
Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated,	10	97,606
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	3	359,800
G. B. Markle and Company,	19	54,243
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	8	108,920
Estate of A. S. Van Winkle,	12	43,074
Calvin Pardee and Company,	9	69,467
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	1	20,808
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	2	111,342
C. M. Dodson and Company,	3	58,173
M. S. Krimmerer and Company,	4	24,069
J. S. Wentz and Company,	1	113,700
Audenreld Coal Company,	1	59,520
Total and average,	76	81,195

Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Mined per Accident.

Names of Operators.	Number of accidents, fatal and non-fatal.	Tons of coal mined per accident.
A. Pardee and Company,	5	73,113
Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated,	16	61,004
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	7	154,200
G. B. Markle and Company,	31	33,246
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	12	72,530
Estate of A. S. Van Wickle,	19	27,204
Calvin Pardee and Company,	13	48,051
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	3	74,225
M. S. Kennermer and Company,	4	24,068
C. M. Dodson and Company,	3	58,173
J. S. Wentz and Company,	1	113,700
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	1	20,888
Audenreid Coal Company,	1	59,520
Total and average,	116	53,197

Comparative Statement Showing the Number of Tons of Coal Produced, Number of Fatalities, Tons of Coal Produced per Fatal Accident, Number of Persons Employed per Life Lost, and the Number of Deaths per Thousand Employed each Year for the Past Ten Years.

Years	Production of coal in tons.	Number of fatal acci- dents.	Tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons employed.	Number of persons employed per life lost.	Number of deaths per thousand persons employed.
1891,	5,803,964	53	109,509	14,961	277.33	2.949
1892,	5,842,721	48	121,725	16,277	282.28	3.307
1893,	6,229,668	58	107,570	17,540	339.19	3.103
1894,	6,132,627	58	105,735	18,361	302.48	3.461
1895,	6,590,966	52	126,750	18,467	316.57	3.470
1896,	5,872,427	42	139,819	17,568	355.13	1.941
1897,	5,487,550	33	166,283	17,119	418.28	2.184
1898,	5,555,850	32	173,620	14,649	457.78	3.011
1899,	6,191,027	43	143,977	14,293	322.39	3.606
1900,	6,170,784	40	154,269	15,111	377.75	2.666

Nationalities of Persons Fatally and Non-Fatally Injured.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	German.	Irish.	Hungarian.	Poles.	Austrians.	Italians.	Total.
Fatal accidents,	6	12	12	1	6	9	7	2	7	40
Non-fatal accidents,	12	12	12	5	16	23	6	3	7	76
Total,	18	24	24	6	22	32	13	5	14	116

Table of Comparison Showing the Number of Different Causes of Fatal Accidents in the Fifth Anthracite District During the Past Ten Years.

Causes of Accidents.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Total.
Asphyxiated by gases,	6						5				11
By explosions of gas,			1	1	1				2	2	7
By falls of coal, rock and clay,	16	25	18	21	24	18	9	16	18	14	179
By premature blasts and explosions of powder,	4	2	11	15	7	2	2	1	2	4	50
By mine and railroad cars in and about the mines,	6	15	15	15	13	11	10	8	9	13	115
By machinery in and about the mines,	5	3	4	3	2	4	2	3	2	1	29
By boiler explosions,	1				1	3					5
From miscellaneous causes inside and on the surface,	6	3	9	3	4	4	5	4	10	6	54
	44	48	58	58	52	42	33	32	43	40	450

Recapitulation of Fatal Accidents as per Table IV.

Nationality.	Occupation.		Causes of Accidents.		Number killed.	Per cent.		Number killed.	Per cent.	
	Number killed.	Per cent.	Number killed.	Per cent.		Number killed.	Per cent.		Number killed.	Per cent.
Miners,	15	37.5	Americans,	6	15.0	By explosion of C. H. 4 gas,	2	5.0		
Miners' laborers,	8	20.0	Welsh,	1	2.5	By falls of coal and rock inside,	11	27.5		
Drivers and patchers,	3	7.5	Germans,	6	15.0	By falls of coal, rock and clay on the strippings,	3	7.5		
Outside laborers,	3	7.5	Irish,	6	15.0	By premature blasts inside and outside,	3	7.5		
Plate pickers,	1	2.5	Hungarians,	7	17.5	By mine doors,	1	2.5		
Big runners,	1	2.5	Poles,	2	5.0	By mine cars, inside,	6	15.0		
Big rollers,	1	2.5	Austrians,	1	2.5	By mine and railroad cars on the surface,	4	10.0		
Locomotive engineers,	1	2.5	Italians,	7	17.5	By mine and railroad cars in the strippings,	1	2.5		
Brake men,	1	2.5				By explosion of dynamite,	1	2.5		
Steam drill runner,	1	2.5				By machinery,	1	2.5		
Outside drivers,	1	2.5				From miscellaneous causes inside the mines,	3	7.5		
	40	100			40	100			40	100

Recapitulation of Non-Fatal Accidents as per Table V.

Occupation.	Number Injured.	Per cent.	Nationality.	Number Injured.	Per cent.	Causes of Accidents.	Number Injured.	Per cent.
General, inside.	1	61.32	Americans.	12	15.78	By falls of coal and rock (inside)	23	30.26
Foreman.	1	61.32	English.	1	2.62	By falls of coal, rock and clay (on the stripping).	1	9.21
Assistant foreman.	1	61.32	Welsh.	1	2.62	By premature blasts.	3	3.94
Miners.	42	38.16	Germans.	5	6.58	By explosion of powder.	8	6.58
Company laborers.	1	10.52	Irish.	16	21.05	By mine cars in the mines.	1	9.21
Drivers and patchers.	1	5.26	Hungarians.	23	30.26	By mine and railroad cars (on surface).	1	9.21
Outside laborers.	3	11.84	Pol. S.	6	7.89	By mine and dump cars (on stripping).	4	5.26
Outside bosses.	12	37.50	Austrians.	3	3.94	By machinery at the breakers.	6	7.89
Slate pickers.	1	61.32	Italians.	1	9.21	By mine doors.	1	1.32
Engineers.	1	61.32				From miscellaneous causes in the mines.	6	7.89
Coal inspector.	1	61.32				From miscellaneous causes on the surface.	1	9.21
	76	100.00		76	100.00		76	100.00

Widow and Orphans' Relief Fund.

A very important subject in the mining settlements of this district is the question of how to provide for the relief of the widows and orphans of men who have been so unfortunate as to be killed in or about the collieries. Very true, some miners have been able to provide for their families in case of death, but this is only true of the few, while from information received it may be truthfully said that the majority of the miners of to-day are not so situated, but leave their families, in case of accident, in destitute circumstances.

I am pleased to state that many of the larger companies throughout the district have beneficial funds, which have been established since 1883, and continued to the present time. Still, the individual operators, for some reason or another, have given little or no attention to this matter. The plan adopted between the Upper Lehigh Coal Company and their employes is one that deserves the commendation of all persons interested in mining. This would practically do away with the unpleasant task of collections on the old plan where the tax was usually met by the few, while under the new plan the tax would be a general one and not so burdensome. Through the kindness of A. C. Leisenring, superintendent of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, I herewith present a copy of resolutions adopted by the employes of that company, which I take great pleasure in approving and recommending to the several individual operators and employes who have not already adopted some plan or method of relief for the widows and orphans.

Resolutions.

Passed by the employes of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company October 28th, 1898, concerning the fatal injury of any employe at the Upper Lehigh collieries, viz: One half a day's wages shall be contributed by each and every employe at said collieries, the company agreeing to contribute fifty dollars.

Resolved, That in case any person, man or boy shall receive injuries which shall prove fatal within six months of the accident, the company will contribute fifty dollars, and there shall be contributed, or paid by every man or boy employed by the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, at the Upper Lehigh collieries, one half day's wages, the same to be collected through the office, and paid to the nearest relative, but not going beyond widow or child, father, mother, brother or sister.

Resolved, That in case a man or boy shall be killed, we shall, in order to fulfill the requirements of the first obligation, continue operations until the day of the funeral, devoting one half of that day to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That this agreement shall be binding on both parties, if the employe of the company is killed in or about the works, but no employe is to derive any benefit while off on pleasure, such as fishing, gunning, etc., or through malicious conduct.

Resolved, That in case any employe of the company is injured and loses a limb, arm or leg, two eyes, or is otherwise disabled so as to unfit him for work, for the period of one year, by approval of the colliery physician, same amount shall be contributed.

Resolved, Providing there are no relatives as above stated, the funeral expenses shall be paid, pro rata, out of a collection from the employes and the company.

Resolved, That the standing committee, Patrick McLaughlin, James Rhoda, Fred. Lesser, John Mattie and A. C. Leisenring shall adjust all matters pertaining to the burial of deceased persons, and see that all money collected be paid to the proper person, and all bills contracted be paid, within the limit of the amount collected.

Resolved, That after all matters have been settled, there shall be a statement posted at the office.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the standing committee to regulate all matters not included in the above resolutions, and call a public meeting when necessary.

Attest:

PATRICK McLAUGHLIN,

Fred. Lesser, Secretary.

Chairman.

Examination of Applicants for Mine Foreman and Assistant Mine Foreman's Certificates.

The annual examination of applicants for certificates of qualification for mine foreman and assistants was held in the Pine Street school building, at Hazleton, June 28 and 29, 1900.

The board of examiners was W. H. Davies, Inspector; A. W. Drake, superintendent; Robert Munroe and Patrick Kelley, miners.

Twenty applicants appeared before the board for examination. Of this number two failed, and the following eighteen passed satisfactory examinations and were recommended and received certificates:

Mine Foreman.

John Aubrey, Summit Hill; Morgan West, Lausford; Thomas F. Jenkins, Nesquehoning; James Kennedy, Drifton; Patrick Green, Jeddo; Manus McFadden, Eckley.

Assistant Foreman.

Neal Gallagher, Peter McMonigal, Edw. Winwood, and James Thomas, Jeddo; William Fry, Rock Glen; Hugh Gallagher, Sandy Run; Jeremiah Moy, Lattimer; James Powell, Summit Hill; Patrick Conaghan, Henry Polgrean and Adam Cluck, Hazleton; Peter Dougherty, Harwood.

Mine Improvements.

The improvements made at the several collieries of the district during the year 1900 were as follows:

Coxe Bros. & Co., Incorporated.

At Drifton Slope No. 1 two tunnels were driven at the east to prove the Wharton vein on the south side of basin, and gangways were remodeled and some narrow work driven with the intention of employing air haulage at that slope.

At Drifton Slope No. 2 another air compressor has been installed, gangways remodeled and two planes completed on west side. An air motor has been received, of the same pattern as the one described in last year's report. Drifton, Slope No. 2, worked an aggregate of about two months during 1900. The breaker was run principally on Mammoth vein, which is supplied from Drifton, Slope No. 1, and worked on Buck Mountain vein only about two days a week, except during the period of the strike, when it was running on Buck Mountain vein daily up to October 10th, the date of the Oneida riot, when all collieries under control of this company shut down absolutely until more peaceful times.

At Eckley—Buck Mountain, work was continued on the same basis as during the previous years, with the exception that strippings furnished about 50 per cent. of the output, against 30 per cent. in 1899.

Stockton Colliery continued as during 1899, except that the effect of the water accumulating in the old workings proved itself more serious, and new workings to the dip had to be abandoned on account of the intervening strata showing the effects of the weight of the water lying in the abandoned workings of the East Sugar Loaf Coal Company. An attempt to fill the old workings with black dirt along the boundary line where the principal influx of the water from the old workings occurred, and by it shut the water off proved to be a decided failure, but was very interesting. A brick dam in an air way and a crib dam on the gangway had been constructed several years ago, which held the water well, but the pillar was not considered strong enough to withstand the water pressure, and it was decided to fill the workings west of the pillar with dirt. A hole was drilled

from the surface to run the breaker wash water in; the dirt had filled the opening, which was from 45 to 90 feet wide to a height of about 90 feet perpendicular, and while this was being done, the water on the opposite side (east side of the pillar), was allowed to rise. When the black dirt had filled to the elevation of the highest cross-cut and proved to be perfectly solid, pumping was commenced. The water so far had assisted the pillar to withstand the pressure from the old workings, but after it had been pumped down to an elevation of 40 feet above the gangway level, black dirt appeared at the valve through which the water was drawn, indicating that either the dam or the pillar had given away. After the water had all been pumped out it was found that the water had burst through between top of dam and pillar, and opened a hole about twelve inches square. The black dirt filled an opening about 30 feet in length and 90 feet in height perpendicularly with the dirt, having formed solidly on top, which can only be explained by the black dirt not having formed solidly in the bottom but continued in a slushy condition, therefore not offering any resistance to the water, after the counter pressure of the water on the other side of the pillar became gradually reduced as the water was lowered. The break in the dam was repaired and they again commenced to run breaker wash water in. Black dirt filled the opening west of the dam pillar compactly, and the water percolating from the old workings ran out through a cross-heading about 90 feet above gangway level. The black dirt was allowed to run through this heading and formed a bank on the east side of the pillar, when it assumed its natural slope and filled the workings east of the pillar 300 feet to a check battery put in on the gangway. Black dirt was allowed to run until it filled the opening east of the pillar solid to the cross-cut level for about 90 feet perpendicular; after this had been done the opening in the cross-cut was closed tightly with only an opening left to drain off the water to allow the dirt to settle perfectly, and when black dirt commenced to run through this little opening, this was also closed; but dirt continued to run in until it blocked the bore hole, indicating that the openings underground were filled. The influx of the water into the Cross Creek portion of the mine at that time had practically ceased, and the water was rising fast in the East Sugar Loaf workings; this continued for about five days, when a heavier influx of water, and the dirty condition of it, showed that something had given way again, and it was found that the water had forced its way along the east rib of the pillar against the solid mass of black dirt lying against the pillar, which proved that we could not successfully dam the water back with black dirt under the local conditions without blocking the old Mammoth vein workings entirely.

At Beaver Meadow the new breaker mentioned in last year's report was completed. The drainage tunnel continued and air compressor, with two air motors, installed at Slope No. 2. Contracts were let to Cuyler Brothers to extend No. 8 stripping westward and start the stripping of the Greenfield basin in extension of the old east spoon end strippings.

Tomhicken was continued on the same principles as it was worked during 1899, viz: hauling the coal in mine cars or flat cars to Derringer for preparation.

At Derringer and Gowen, the rock plane mentioned in last year's report, developing and draining overlying veins west of Gowen colliery, has been completed. An air compressor has been installed at Derringer to furnish motive power for hoisting engine and pump underground. The air will be furnished at 90 pounds pressure. Another air compressor will be installed to furnish air for haulage on the same basis as the Beaver Meadow and Oneida plant. A hoisting engine and pump are to be used on a new slope to open lower levels in the northern basin of Gowen, Slope No. 4, which is the extension of the Derringer deep basin westward, as two proving slopes had been sunk, which developed a large area. Mechanical contrivances were necessary to develop this territory; hence, the installation of compressed air plant.

G. B. Markle & Co.

Ebervale Colliery.—Tunnel about 150 feet long, driven from east gangway "A," Primrose vein, to basin north in same vein.

Traveling way from Primrose vein to surface completed.

Jeddo No. 4.—Tunnel 350 feet long driven from Big vein to Big vein, cutting Wharton vein twice.

Two hundred and fifty horse power Babcock & Wilcox boiler installed; two 100 horse power Erie City boilers removed; two Rice coal shakers installed. Locomotive road constructed to south out-crop, to convey material to fill crop holes.

Highland No. 5 Colliery.—Slope from second lift, Pink Ash to bottom of Buck Mountain basin completed. Gangways opened east and west and second outlet driven. One motor added to compressed air haulage plant; two Rice coal shakers installed; 8,000,000-gallon reservoir constructed; 250 horse power Babcock & Wilcox boiler installed.

Highland No. 2 Colliery.—Tunnel 150 feet long driven from Buck Mountain to Buck Mountain vein, through point of saddle to decrease haulage; also, 50,000 gallon circular railroad tank erected.

Highland No. 1.—Two million gallon reservoir constructed and pneumatic pumping system installed.

Jeddo No. 4 Colliery.—One 100 horse power Erie City boiler added to water works plant. Warren & Webster heater installed, also water works plant. New machine shop and blacksmith shop erected; also, new machines added to machine shop.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Lehigh Region.

Hazleton No. 1 Colliery.—The third lift tunnel, No. 8 district, was extended southward from the Gamma to the Buck Mountain vein, thus uniting the Buck Mountain on both sides of the basin by continuous tunnel.

The fifth lift tunnel was also completed, uniting same veins on that level.

Second outlets have been completed on the different veins cut in these tunnels and the mine is well supplied with outlets, traveling ways, etc.

A tunnel was driven from Wharton to Buck Mountain vein, in the local or overturn dip on north side of basin, seventh lift.

Completed stripping the block of Mammoth vein coal adjacent to No. 1 slope. The clay and rock from this stripping were used to grade a new location of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Hazleton No. 1 Branch, at the western end of the property, and thus free the coal tied up under present location of the railroad crossing the outcrop of Mammoth vein.

Hazleton No. 2 Colliery.—The fire in the old Stockton culm banks continued to burn within the confined limits during the year. As a further preventive to the spread of the fire westward, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company silted with culm all the cracks and cave-ins on their property west of the burning banks.

Hazleton No. 3 Colliery.—Two tunnels were driven during the year—on the second lift from Wharton to Mammoth vein—to re-work the lift of Mammoth coal lying between this level and the south edge of the stripping.

A tunnel was driven from Primrose to Orchard and thence extended to Diamond vein, on second lift.

A tunnel was also driven on third lift from Primrose to Orchard.

Preparations are being made to strip the Mammoth vein pillars adjacent to the No. 3 slope.

Hazleton No. 5 Colliery.—A tunnel was driven from Wharton to Buck Mountain on third level.

New second outlet completed to surface on Buck Mountain vein.

Hazleton Shaft Colliery.—The Buck Mountain vein is now connected from north to south side of the basin by a tunnel 2,630 feet long on first level and 2,050 feet long on second level, tunnels cutting intermediate veins between Buck Mountain and Tracy veins.

The work of developing and opening out of gangways, airways, second outlets and traveling ways has been pushed with vigor during the year.

Adequate pillars have been left on each side of the main tunnel and shaft, and all work has been done with a view of permanency and safety, as well as economy.

The water from the shaft workings is drained through bore holes to the main pumping plant, the sump of which is the Hazleton basin.

Spring Mountain Colliery.—A number of local changes and improvements were made to the breaker in the early part of the year.

By an agreement with adjoining operators—Estate of A. S. Van Wickle—the water from Spring Mountain was pumped at the latter place until they were in position to cope with this.

Spring Brook Colliery.—Three tunnels were completed to the Lykens Valley vein in the No. 2 slope district.

A tunnel was driven from the Buck Mountain vein to the Lykens Valley No. 1 district.

Completed stripping the surface in the No. 10 basin, west of the breaker.

The inside slope, Buck Mountain vein, No. 2 district, extended through the fault and is now being sunk in the trough of the No. 6 basin.

A portion of the breaker was renewed and the structure strengthened throughout.

Calvin Pardee & Co. Improvements.

Lattimer Colliery.—A system of drainage has been applied, involving considerable work, which effectually dispenses with four large mine pumps which had been kept constantly at work, discharging the immense accumulation of water at this colliery, which, owing to the large stripping operations, was delivered directly into the mine, straining the pumps to their full capacity at each rainfall of any consequence.

The Jeddo tunnel, which empties into the Nescopeck Creek in Butler township, which was driven to drain G. B. Markle & Co.'s collieries in the Big Black Creek basin, passes obliquely through the Lattimer tract at an elevation considerably below the lowest workable coal bed, to facilitate the driving of which, a slope was sunk on the Lattimer tract on the north side of the basin, continuing from the surface to the level of the tunnel, which is known as Slope B. A tunnel was started in the west No. 2 gamma gangway and driven north 190 feet, tapping Slope B, forming a connection between Lattimer colliery and Jeddo tunnel, leaving an open waterway from the Lattimer colliery to the Nescopeck creek. In driving the Latti-

mer tunnel or waterway to Slope B, the two splits of the Buck Mountain vein were cut. A deep ditch was cut along the east rib of the tunnel, and at the point where the ditch cut the upper split of the Buck Mountain vein, a deep hole was sunk in the vein to arrest any fine dirt or debris that might be carried by the water. Still another receptacle for the same purpose has been provided at the south end of the tunnel in the Gamma vein. The ditches have been enlarged and graded for the entire length of the west gangway (which was originally driven level), the east gangway driven on a slight ascending grade affords a natural drainage for the entire length of the workings.

At a point in the east gangway, 1,500 feet from the tunnel dividing the east and west Gamma gangway, which is about 600 feet east of the old slopes Nos. 1 and 2 in the Mammoth vein, a tunnel has been driven south to the Mammoth vein, a distance of 30 feet, where a gangway was driven across the basin, draining the workings east of slopes Nos. 1 and 2; the Mammoth workings west of said slopes have a natural drainage to the main waterway in Gamma gangway (with the exception of a gangway in the Mammoth vein in the center of the basin at a lower elevation than the present working), completing a natural drainage for the entire colliery. The water passing through No. 2 gamma gangways (which forms the main waterway), enters the tunnel to Slope B, depositing any sediment that may be carried along in the receptacle provided for the purposes in the Gamma vein at the entrance to the tunnel. In the event of this receptacle filling up (which could arise from excessive rains), the surplus sediment would be arrested in the second receptacle or that provided in the upper split of the Buck Mountain vein. After passing this point, a gate has been built across the ditch with slats one-quarter inch apart, to prevent anything entering the pipe which might float down the ditch. The water enters a wooden tank 4x4x8 feet deep, set in Slope B, the top of which is on a level with the bottom of the ditch. A 12-inch column pipe has been connected to the bottom of the tank and extended down Slope B connecting to a 16-inch pipe set in the dam built by the Jeddo Tunnel Company which empties into the tunnel.

With a view to centralization, a slope was driven to the surface in the Gamma vein at a point near the center of the basin and on the south side of the main basin, coming to the surface through the rock owing to the local anticlinal. At the surface line the slope has a pitch of 34 degrees, increasing in steepness as it descends until at the bottom it attains a maximum pitch of 80 degrees, owing to the irregular contour of the rock it has been decided to adopt a gun boat for use on the slope. To avoid the inconvenience of attempting to clean the coal in the mines on a pitch ranging from 30 degrees to a vertical, the material will be loaded promiscuously

into the gun boat—hoisted to the top of the slope and dumped into a chute provided for that purpose—carried along a traveling platform where the process of separating the slate from the coal will be carried out, after which it will be reloaded and sent to the breaker, the slate going to the culm bank.

A pair of hoisting engines 18x36 inches, geared 5 to 1, will be installed as soon as conditions warrant the same. The work of grading that part of the slope driven through the rock to the surface is progressing as rapidly as the conditions and weather will permit, after which three rows of props will be placed in line throughout the entire length of the slope and the tracks laid, when it will be ready for operation, which will, in due time, handle the entire output of the colliery with the exception of the Mammoth vein strippings. A tunnel has been driven south 320 feet long from the west gangway, slope No. 2, Mammoth vein, cutting the Gamma vein directly in line with the slope and will be driven north from west No. 2 Mammoth gangway to the south dip Gamma vein, connecting the north and south sides of the basin with the new slope.

Lattimer Breaker.—Has been enlarged by extensive additions and has been entirely remodeled, new and improved machinery installed and shaking screens substituted for the former revolving screens, additional jigs were put in and the plant in general has been modernized. An electric light plant has been installed, which lights the breaker and its surroundings with incandescent and arc lights. The building is heated by steam.

A new frame building, 30x65 feet, has been erected as a machine shop and equipped throughout with the most modern appliances. Also, a frame building, 32x65 feet, has been erected as a blacksmith shop. In addition to the necessary requirements for three fires, it has been equipped with a No. 2 Hilles & Jones double punch shears. An 800-pound steam hammer is on hand ready to be set in place. A frame building, 30x65 feet, two stories high, has been built as a carpenter shop. A fan house and a 16-foot fan has been erected over the top of Slope B, to ventilate the No. 2 Gamma workings, the slope being used as an upcast.

Harwood Colliery.—In the West Buck Mountain gangway, Slope No. 2, a slope has been driven 1,150 feet to the surface across the pitch, at a vertical angle ranging from 5 degrees to 13 degrees, coming to the surface at a point convenient to the conveyor pit from which the coal is carried up into the breaker. The original proposition being to continue the slope downward in the Buck Mountain vein to a point near the eastern boundary line, terminating in the center of the basin, and to eventually concentrate the entire output of slopes Nos. 5, 4 and 2 to this slope, which means the abandonment of those plants. In prosecuting the work in West No. 2 Buck Mountain

gangway downwards, the vein was discovered to be in fault. After extensive provings in the lower levels it was considered impracticable to continue the work in the Buck Mountain vein, and it was, therefore, decided to begin in the lower No. 5 level in the Gamma vein and to continue to the basin on the same line; the Gamma portion of the slope is at present down to 900 feet and still working. In order to connect the Gamma and Buck Mountain sections of the slope it was necessary to drive a rock slope 500 feet in length, and on a pitch of from six to seven degrees. Work was continued from both ends, and at this writing it has been connected, making a continuous slope of 2,770 feet, which includes 220 feet from the top of the Gamma portion of the slope to the entrance of the rock or tunnel slope.

In No. 4 level, Slope No. 5, a tunnel has been driven through an anticlinal from one of the West Buck Mountain gangways 260 feet in length, terminating in the Buck Mountain vein, slightly below the workings of Slope No. 4, which will eventually be used in transferring the output of Slope No. 4 to the new slope.

Harwood Back Basin.—In a local basin south of Harwood basin proper, Slope No. 15 has been sunk in the Buck Mountain vein 250 feet on a pitch varying from 15 to 30 degrees to the bottom of the basin at this point and, as the basin is dipping eastward 12 degrees, an inside trial slope has been sunk in the center of the basin for a distance of 300 feet which will be continued as long as conditions warrant the same. Two thousand feet of gangway has been driven, the coal proving in a good condition.

A slope has also been sunk in the Gamma vein over Slope No. 15, and in the same line (using the same hoisting appliances for both slopes), for a distance of 90 feet on a pitch of 12 to 30 degrees to the center of the basin in this vein.

A new breaker has been erected at this colliery and has been in successful operation since the spring of 1898. The old, revolving or cylindrical screens have been replaced entirely by shaker screens, twelve in number. There are 20 jigs, all of the Lattimer pattern; 7 sets of rolls, 1 elevator 65 feet high, 1 elevator 75 feet high and 3 conveyor lines for handling bony coal. The coal is conveyed to the top of the breaker by means of a conveyor line of 400 feet centers, the head end about 100 feet above the loading end. It is composed of a double strand of Harwood bushed chain, with 12x48-inch flights and has a capacity of 4,000 tons of run-of-mine coal per day, driven at discharge end (which is heavily back geared), by means of a Dodge rope drive. There are fifteen separate rope drives scattered throughout the whole breaker—all of the Dodge American system.

The engines are a pair of 20x30 inch, running 90 revolutions

per minute, and when steam was supplied from old boiler plant pressure was 65 pounds. The following were taken from indicator tests made under the foregoing circumstances with the breaker running empty and the run-of-mine conveyor thrown in. The engines developed 150 horse power, and the speed of the run-of-mine conveyor was 17 flights, or 68 feet per minute. With eight cars of coal in the drag, the breaker preparing two cars per minute, the engines developed 236 horse power.

The breaker is heated by steam and supplied with incandescent and enclosed arc electric lights throughout.

The steam plant, which furnishes not only the steam required to operate the breaker, but also the various hoisting engines, pumps, fans, etc., scattered all over the property, consists of a frame building 50x106 feet, equipped with ten horizontal return tubular boilers, 72 inches x 18 feet, made by the Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., with 76 4-inch tubes, each boiler representing 150 horse power, or a total of 1,500 horse power. The boilers are set in pairs and are connected to a 16-inch steam line, and operated by forced draft, a 6x9-foot right-hand, down-discharge Sturtevant fan delivering the air to a conduit which carries it under and back of the ash pits. A large space running the entire length of the boiler room, under the floor and between the wall at the front of the boilers and another wall parallel to the same, permits the loading of ashes directly into the cars, where it is run to the entrance, or side, of the boiler room and hoisted directly to the ash dump. An annex, 29x29 feet, at the rear of the boiler room has been provided for the Sturtevant fan. A Warren, Webster & Co. 1,500-horse power feed water heater and purifier, a fan engine and two Jeannesville feed pumps are also stationed in this annex. The water for the colliery is obtained from a well on the southern part of the tract, a distance of more than 4,000 feet, and across a ridge, and is pumped from the well to a reservoir located on top of the ridge 101 feet, vertical height, above the well from which it is delivered to the boilers by gravity, by a Halsey pneumatic pump, with a cylinder 24x28 inches, with a capacity of 150 gallons per minute. The air is carried from the compressor, which is operated near the boiler room, through 2½-inch pipes to the pump, which requires no attendant, starting and stopping as the compressor is started and stopped at the boiler plant. The water is pumped and run to the boilers through a 5-inch pipe, which also supplies the village on the property.

Steam pipe lines have been erected and extended to the various hoisting engines, pumps, etc., on the property, from this boiler plant, of a total length of 16,338 feet, from 10 inches to 2 inches in diameter, and which is, with the exception of a very small portion connecting pumps, etc., carried on posts over the surface.

Remarks on Fatal Accidents.

There were 40 fatal and 76 non-fatal accidents recorded in this district during the year ending with December 31, 1900. A large percentage of these fatalities were clearly attributable to neglect, and ordinary care would have prevented their occurrence. While it is generally conceded that the conditions under which all miners work are hazardous, the law contemplates and the Inspector enforces the removal of the causes of the dangers which are preventable, but I find by experience that there are accidents which neither the law nor the Inspector can reach. Moreover, these deaths are the result of accidents caused by a moment's inadvertence on the part of the victim. Very true, the safety of a breast or chamber devolves to a great extent upon the care that the miner or workman himself exercises, and a careful observation in examining his working place and in sounding and testing the roof of his chamber before commencing work in the morning or after firing a blast. This would be an effective safeguard and tend materially to reducing the number of accidents due to falls of coal and rock.

The pernicious practice of men and boys who work in and about a colliery, of jumping on moving mine cars, has been a fruitful and prolific cause of accidents during the past year, and most of them can be traced to the carelessness of the victims themselves.

It is the opinion of the writer that entirely too much freedom is given to the miners and other employs about a colliery, who become daring, venturesome and mischievous, and unless prevented will often take fearful risks, which are entirely unnecessary. The enforcement of strict discipline, together with a careful supervision on the part of the foreman or his assistants in charge of the mine is of utmost importance, and while it does not relieve the miner, laborer or driver from responsibility, and the urgent necessity of constant watchfulness on their part, yet, the too frequent examples of carelessness, recklessness and neglect, might properly be averted by proper discipline, and this is the only method whereby these sad occurrences may be reduced to a minimum. To enforce this discipline it might be necessary for the foreman to insist on the colliery rules being carried out to the letter by enforcing the punishment of suspension for a time upon the violator of the rules, and for the second offense the offender should be immediately discharged from the colliery. A rule of this kind, properly enforced, would do more to reduce accidents from these causes than anything else, and there is no reason why it should not be enforced at all the collieries in the district.

A careful perusal of this record will show that 23, or $57\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the fatal accidents of the district occurred inside the mines; 11,

or $27\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., were due to falls of clod or coal in breasts, while 17 men, or the remaining $32\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total fatalities occurred on the surface, on the stripping and about the breakers from causes enumerated in the tables. Following will be found a brief description of the fatal accidents, their causes, and how they might have been averted.

No. 1. Chas. Cunningham, a laborer employed temporarily as brakeman on the railway between Spring Tunnel workings and No. 9 colliery, was instantly killed on January 3d by falling under a trip of loaded cars while attempting to cut the engine loose from the cars, to make a flying switch to the turnout near the breaker while the cars are run down to the siding by brakes. John McKeever, engineer, testified that the last he saw of the victim alive was when he went out to uncouple the engine from the cars.

A careful examination of the scene, together with the testimony of the engineer and fireman showed plainly that the victim had uncoupled the engine from the train of cars, and, while in the act of picking up the coupling hook, slipped and fell to the track with the result as stated. This was an unavoidable accident, which might have happened to the most expert brakeman.

No. 2. On January 3, Nicholas Rubeline, an outside laborer, employed at Milnesville colliery, was instantly killed by a railroad car near the breaker. He was employed cleaning railroad cars preparatory to loading them, and assisting the loaders about the chutes or pockets.

A careful investigation of this accident showed that the deceased was alone responsible, for he made a practice of leaving his work to call on a friend, who was in charge of a drag-line in the southwest corner of the breaker. I can only surmise that he remained away from his regular work longer than he expected, thus necessitating his running back. The board petition prevented him from seeing the car coming out from under the breaker until he was knocked down and crushed. With ordinary precaution this accident could have been avoided.

No. 3. Philip Guitman, a steam driller and powderman, employed by contractors Crawford & Dugan, was instantly killed on January 8th by the premature explosion of dynamite on a stripping at Beaver Meadow, while springing some holes preparatory to finally loading or charging them.

Clem Wisemiller, a laborer employed as helper, testified that they had sprung this hole twice when accident occurred, but one or more sticks of dynamite did not reach the bottom of the hole, so Guitman dropped a hot coal into the hole and burned the powder out. He then told Wisemiller to put twenty sticks of dynamite into another hole. Not having that much powder he went for more, and while

away the explosion occurred. He hurried back and found Guitman lying dead, showing that he was leaning over the hole forcing down the tamping stick, when explosion occurred, causing the accident by which one of the most experienced men on stripping work in the district recklessly threw away his life regardless of rule or law.

No. 4. Joseph Coxe, a miner, was fatally injured at Lattimer No. 2 east coal stripping on January 9th, and succumbed to his injuries in the ambulance while on the way to the hospital. I made a careful investigation of the accident and found that the deceased was engaged in tamping a charge of black powder into a hole in the coal. He had placed a dirt cartridge in the hole after the powder and was tamping that with a coal drill, when the charge exploded. He had been warned against using the drill and told that he had better use the tamping furnished by the foreman for the purpose, but he insisted on using the drill, thereby violating article 12, rule 30, of the anthracite mine law, besides recklessly throwing away his own life and injuring three of his fellow workmen.

No. 5. Frank Maroni, a laborer employed at Coleraine stripping No. 2, was fatally injured on January 13 and died at the Hazleton hospital. He was sent to the road to warn persons that might be passing that they were about to fire a blast on the stripping. On reaching the mine railroad track, he stood in conversation with the timberman, paying no further attention to the blast or anything else. A locomotive came along, pushing a trip of empty cars towards the slope on which the deceased was standing. The engineer saw the man on the track, but had no control of the cars, the engine being cut from them. He blew the whistle, but the victim never moved from the track until he was knocked down by the train. The investigation of this accident showed that it could have been avoided had the victim been attending to his business.

The writer is of the opinion that had the engineer proper control of his train, the accident might have been averted. According to his testimony, he could have stopped the train had his engine been coupled to it. He was alone responsible for not being in full control of his train at the time.

No. 6. On January 13th, Daniel Dougherty, a patcher employed on an air motor in the mines at Highland No. 5 colliery, was instantly killed, by having been crushed between a moving motor and an automatic door on the gangway. The colliery being idle, the regular crews on this run, were repairing the motors at the repair pit. This being the only motor available at the time, the crew was called to take empty cars from the bottom of the slope, inside, to a point in the gangway known as "Look-out." This was the first time for the crew to run over this route, therefore, they should have

been more cautious. Dougherty was sitting on the front bumpers of the motor to warn the engineer of any approaching draft of cars, while the driver boss rode on the rear end of the trip of eight cars. On nearing the automatic door on the gangway, in some manner the door failed to clear the motor, by which the deceased was thrown to the track and was found underneath the derailed motor. I made a careful examination of the place and took testimony of the witnesses, which was so conflicting and unsatisfactory that the case was referred to a coroner's jury for fuller investigation; an inquest was held, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Daniel Dougherty came to his death by reason of a collision between an air motor and an automatic mine door in the Highland No. 5 mine, on January 13th, 1900, and we do further find that from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the collision was caused by reason of the motor having been run at a speed incompatible with the safe operation of the door and greater than is allowed by the anthracite mine law.

No. 7. William Krapf, outside laborer employed on the Coleraine breaker, was smothered in a slate pocket on January 17th. There was no eye-witness to this accident; therefore, it can only be surmised that he, while shoveling the slate back from the chute into the pocket, fell, and was unable to help himself.

No. 8. James McAlearney, a miner employed on the Milnesville No. 7 stripping, was fatally injured on January 18th, by a piece of rock flying from a blast. He succumbed to his injuries at the Hazleton hospital. He and John Stratton were mining coal on the stripping, and received word that the men at the shovels were about to fire a round of shots. An examination of the scene, together with the testimony of the witnesses, showed that the deceased was responsible for not adhering to the rule of the colliery, and the common every-day practice of retiring to a place of safety with the rest of the workmen when shots were being fired.

No. 9. William Dilinski, a laborer employed in Ebervale colliery, was fatally injured on January 20th, and died at the Hazleton hospital three days later. The deceased went up the ladder to finish drilling a hole the miner had commenced before he should return with the powder, but while thus engaged he thought he heard some pieces falling at the face of the breast. Becoming somewhat excited, he turned to come down the ladder, when he slipped and fell a vertical height of eighteen feet, sustaining injuries resulting as stated.

No. 10. George Martlos, a laborer employed in Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on January 31st by a fall of coal, and died at the Hazleton hospital. The miner had fired a shot in the bottom bench at the face of the breast and found that it did

not do its work, so he took a bar to work it out, while the laborer shoveled back the loose coal. While the miner was thus engaged, the laborer knowing that he was stronger than the miner, insisted upon taking the bar, declaring that he would work out the balance of the bench. He had been barring but a short time when a piece of the top bench fell upon him, the accident finally resulting as stated. This was an unavoidable accident, due to an invisible slip in the coal, which could have deceived the most expert miner.

Nos. 11 and 12, Carman Papa and John Tribes, Italians, miner and laborer, employed in Jeddo colliery No. 4, were instantly killed on February 5th by a rush of mud and water in the gangway. The miner and two laborers were working in the section of the mine known as "Long Run Road" which had been closed by a rush of mud and water from the upper workings. Two shifts had been working about two weeks cleaning this gangway, which as far as could be examined was safe, until about 3 o'clock A. M. on February 5th, when there was a second rush of mud, rock and water which broke a battery of 15-inch round timber near the gangway, which had newly been put in place.

Angelo Duries, a laborer, who was working at the face with the two unfortunate men when the second rush came, testified that he was shovelling mud into the car when he heard a crack and rumbling noise. He immediately dropped the shovel and ran out of the gangway. It was certainly a race for life, and he made good his escape by a very close margin. Papa and Tribes were entombed for five days before their bodies were recovered. A careful examination of these workings indicated that every precaution had been taken by the officials of the colliery to secure this section of the mine. As it was being reopened, batteries were constructed across the entrance of every breast leading to the gangway, of sufficient strength to resist the pressure for all practical purposes. The first rush of mud came down from the upper lift and through the old workings, completely closing this section of the "Long Run" gangway on January 20th. An inquest was held on Papa, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Carman Papa came to his death by being caught beneath a rush of mud and water in the Jeddo No. 4 mine, operated by G. B. Markle & Co., on February 5th, 1900, and we do further say that from the circumstances of the case and the evidence offered, the accident was unavoidable."

No. 13, Anthony Pash, a miner employed in West Gamma counter, No. 4 slope, Harwood, Pa., was fatally injured by a fall of coal at the face of his breast on February 9th, and died about ten minutes later. An examination of the place showed that the deceased had fired a shot, which failed to dislodge the coal, but broke it up, and

it could only be removed by barring. While barring, a piece of the top bench fell upon him, inflicting a lacerated wound which resulted in his death. When I entered the breast to investigate the accident, I could scarcely realize how a miner of his experience could have been injured in such a place. I found that he had about three tons of loose coal near the face, which prevented him from escaping. He should not have attempted to bar until he had first removed the loose coal.

No. 14. George Chenitch, a laborer employed at Gowan colliery, Nos. 1 and 3, was instantly killed on February 15th, by a fall of coal. I made a careful examination of the place. He was working with a miner in No. 2 west counter gangway, on the night shift. The miner found the bench of clod loose, and tried to pull it down with a bar, but failing, he drilled a hole in the bench and fired it. Upon returning to the face, the miner told the laborer to stand back while he would take down the overhanging loose coal, but unheeding the warning; the deceased insisted upon walking under the dangerous bench, which fell upon him with the aforesaid result. He was alone responsible.

Nos. 15 and 16. Oliver Longenberger and George Rudolph, miners, employed at Gowan slope No. 4, were on February 20th, instantly killed by an explosion of gas. These men were working company work with Edward Fisher and David Singley, putting up batteries in breasts Nos. 31 and 32, east No. 8 gangway. Fisher and Singley seated themselves along the brattice to eat their dinners, while Longenberger and Rudolph started off eastward from breasts Nos. 31 and 32. They had hardly gone five minutes, according to the testimony of Fisher and Singley, when the explosion took place, destroying the brattice along the gangway, thus cutting off all means of ventilation. All men inside of breast No. 20 were tossed about by the explosion and left in darkness to find their way out of the mine. It is remarkable that all the men (with the exception of Fisher and Singley, who were only slightly injured), made their escape over the debris and through clouds of after-damp uninjured. Fire Boss James Abraham reached the scene shortly after the explosion, and found that two men were missing. He then organized a rescuing party, which started out to search for the missing men. After they had made several unsuccessful attempts, he started the men to restoring the brattice, and at 7.30 P. M. the rescuing party made another attempt to make their way into the gangway, and pushed in until they reached breast No. 21, where they found Longenberger's body on the lower side of the gangway. Another party, headed by competent men, was formed, who explored the gangway in search of Rudolph, but failed to find him. They felt satisfied that he was no longer alive and it was found impossible to remove the

debris until ventilation was restored. On February 21st, the Mine Inspector visited the scene of the explosion, accompanied by ex-Inspector J. M. Lewis, General Mine Foreman Daniel Sachs and Mine Foreman Houser, who explored the gangway nearly to the face, but failed to find any trace of the victim. They returned out the gangway to breast No. 21, where the Inspector suggested that the debris be removed, when the body of Rudolph was found lying across the gangway. A careful examination of the place, together with the testimony of those working in the vicinity of the explosion, showed that the gas was ignited by the naked lamp used by either Longenberger or Rudolph, causing the explosion by which both of them lost their lives. It appeared from the testimony taken that while there is no doubt that the gas was fired in breast No. 21, yet this was the first time that gas had been found in breasts 21, 22, 23 and 24 of this section of working. Still those breasts had been suspended for some time and were not examined daily, which might not have been known to the victims. Foreman Houser testified that he had told the men on Tuesday morning that when they had completed the work of constructing batteries in breasts Nos. 31 and 32, they could have one or two, or a new one (breast), from the gangway, and they replied that they would finish breast No. 23, which would not go up much further than sixty feet. Why they left their place of work to go alone through those breasts cannot be determined, from the fact that their actions were in direct violation of the anthracite mine law, which specifically states that no person shall enter a breast or chamber in gaseous mines, until the same has been examined by the mine foreman or his assistant and declared safe.

No. 17. Robert Morris, a driver employed outside at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on February 23, and died at the Hazleton hospital. He was engaged as driver between the breaker plane bridge and timber bank, and in attempting to jump on the car he slipped and fell under it. After a careful examination, together with the testimony of those who were on the scene, I was convinced that this was an unavoidable accident.

No. 18. Joseph Kishko, laborer, employed in a breast at Harwood No. 5 colliery, was instantly killed on February 28th by a fall of clod. He was employed in an airway breast. The clod was parted in three benches, six inches of slate, four inches of coal and four inches of slate. This clod was down in all the breast except along the west rib. The chute is run up the center of the breast, with a row of props on both sides, the regulation distance apart. The clod that fell, causing this accident, was not in the face of the breast, but back from the face fully twelve feet, along the west rib of breast. The gob or loose rock was thrown to that side. Deceased commenced to gather up loose coal near the end of the gob, when the overhanging

clod, which had been purposely left hanging as a death trap by the miner and approved by the mine foreman when measuring the breast, fell upon him. The fire boss admitted, in the presence of the foreman, that he never traveled on that side of the breast. A careful examination, together with the testimony of witnesses, proved conclusively that the miner and mine foreman were responsible for this accident. The miner for wilfully neglecting to take down the clod, and the foreman because he did not see that the miner either secured the clod with props or blasted it down, as directed by the anthracite mine law.

No. 19. Frank Ward, a miner, employed at the Hazleton shaft colliery stripping, was fatally injured by the explosion of dynamite on March 12th, and died while being taken to the hospital. He was working as a miner on the coal. He had drilled a hole, while another miner, went down to the tool house for powder. It being a very cold morning, the dynamite was somewhat frozen, and unfit for use in that condition. McGeehan, knowing this, commenced to thaw it by placing it upon the red hot stove. He had placed the powder upon the stove when Ward entered the tool house and appeared to be in no way disturbed at the thawing method in vogue, but in a short time the roasting dynamite exploded, whereby Frank Ward was killed and Edward McGeehan and ——— Marchard were seriously injured. An inquest was held, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Frank Ward came to his death by an explosion of dynamite at Hazleton shaft colliery stripping No. 3, operated by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Hazleton, Pa., on March 12th, 1900. And we do further say that the explosion was due to the placing of frozen dynamite on a hot stove in order to thaw it, by one Edward McGeehan, contrary to all rules governing the handling of dynamite, and which fact he (McGeehan) admitted before the jury."

No. 20. Mike Krayczervineg, a laborer, employed on the No. 6 stripping, operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at Lansford, Pa., was instantly killed on April 3d, by a fall of frozen earth. He was engaged at the time of the accident undercutting the bank on the stripping. He had been told by the foreman and several of the workmen that he should be careful, as the bank was becoming dangerous and that he had better leave it alone, but unheeding the warning, he persisted in picking until finally crushed beneath the falling clay. An examination of the scene showed that he could have escaped, had he moved back when ordered to do so by the foreman, but he stood looking at the falling bank until he was caught and crushed. Therefore, had the victim taken the proper precautions, the accident could have been averted.

Nos. 21 and 22. Adam Yulaski and John Sulack, miner and laborer,

respectively, employed on the No. 7 stripping at Milnesville, Pa. The former was instantly killed, while the latter was fatally injured on April 25th, by a fall of rock. Sulack died at the Hazleton hospital. These men, with others, were working out coal on the saddle, underlying a ledge of rock, when, without a moment's warning, a portion of the overhanging ledge fell, with the aforesaid result. Yulaski was picked up out of the shaley coal, where he met death by suffocation, while Sulack, the laborer, was struck by a piece of the falling rock while trying to escape. I found, upon examination of the scene, together with the testimony of eye witnesses, that the usual precautions had been taken to examine and sound the overhanging rock, both by the foreman and the miners, before the men commenced to work, feeling satisfied that there was no danger, but the investigation proved that the ledge of rock fell from an old fracture, which was not at the time visible, and which, no doubt, was the real cause of the accident. Therefore, the accident might fairly be considered unavoidable. It would be better at all times, where it is impossible to offer any support to such overhanging benches in coal or rock, to blast them down, as required by the mine law, which should be the foreman's duty in every instance.

No. 23. Mike Greshko, a jig runner and repair man, employed on the Highland No. 5 breaker, was instantly killed on May 21st, by machinery. I can only surmise, in the absence of witnesses, that the deceased went back to the broken coal screen and commenced to replace a washer on pedestal bolt while the machinery was in motion, and in some way his clothing caught in the revolving shaft. He was alone responsible, for if there was anything wrong with the machinery he should have signalled the engineer to stop, as required by the anthracite mine law and the colliery rules, and this accident might have been averted.

No. 24. John Fellin, a miner, employed at slope No. 4, Gowan, was fatally injured on May 23d, and died a few hours later at his home. He was sinking a trial slope in east No. 9 gangway. He sent his laborer to the top of the slope, which was about 210 feet in length, to bring down the buggy. With the help of a driver, he placed the buggy on the track, and gave the rope some slack to push it over the apex. The rope in some way became unhitched from the staple of the buggy, causing it to go down without the rope. An investigation of this accident showed that Fellin, who was at the bottom of slope, was struck by the bumping pole (which he had placed across the track), on the right side above the hip. He also received a lacerated wound on the head. The responsibility for this accident rested with the laborer, for it was his duty to see that the hook was properly attached to the car or buggy before reaching the apex, when the accident would have been averted.

No. 25. August Mattes, jig boss, employed at Highland No. 2 colliery, was fatally injured on July 10th, and died at the Hazleton hospital. On investigating this accident, I found that the steamboat rollers were blocked, and the breaker stopped. The screen, roller and platform bosses were taking the coal out of the rollers, passing it to each other. The screen boss, Michael Nolin, handed a lump of bony coal weighing about fifty pounds out of the rolls to John McLaughlin, when he slipped, lost his balance and fell, and the coal dropped out of his hands and rolled down a flight of stairs leading from the screen floor, striking the deceased, who was going up the stairs, causing a fracture of the skull, resulting as stated. While these men were in no way responsible for the accident, it should be a warning that they can never be too cautious while doing such work. This was an unavoidable accident.

No. 26. Andrew Shiner, slate picker, employed at the Eckley breaker, was instantly killed July 23d, by having been crushed between a railroad car and the breaker timber. He was standing between the timbers, and according to the testimony of the men who witnessed the accident, the boy had no business there whatever. When the loader was coming down the track with the car the boy was looking down the track from between the timbers when the corner of the car caught him on the back of the head, crushing him against the upright timber, so that when the car passed he dropped to the ground, dead. Had this boy remained at his place of work this accident would not have occurred.

No. 27. John R. Cunning, Italian, laborer, employed at Highland colliery No. 1, was instantly killed July 23d by falling under a car coming out of the gangway. He was on his way home and he saw the driver preparing to take a car out to the bottom of the slope and jumped on the front of the moving car. Joseph Houstin testified as follows: "We went out the gangway until we came to the curve, within 100 yards of the siding near the bottom of the slope, when Cunning fell from the front of the car onto the spreader and rolled off to the side." Deceased was certainly responsible, it being against the colliery rules, as that is the driver's position on the car, and it is only a miracle when falling off the car that the victim did not pull the driver with him.

No. 28. Martin McNovich, a laborer, employed at Highland No. 5 colliery was instantly killed on August 10th, by a fall of coal in a breast. His miner had fired a shot which failed to bring down the coal. He then took down all that he could reach with a bar, and when a car reached the face he got on top of it in order to take down the balance of the overhanging coal with a bar. When Baker, who stood upon the car with his back towards the laborers, found that the coal was about to fall, he called out to warn his laborers.

In the meantime McNovich had walked around to where Baker was barring without being noticed by him. He did not heed the warning, but was reaching for his shovel when the coal fell, crushing him to the ground. His miner did not know that he had passed to that side of the car.

No. 29. David R. Davis, employed at robbing pillars at No. 4 colliery, Upper Lehigh, was instantly killed on August 22d, by a fall of top rock. He was engaged in robbing a pillar on the west rib of the slope. Deceased had been working in this particular mine for twenty-four years, therefore, he was thoroughly familiar with the work. I made an examination of the place and found that the work was conducted in a very practical manner. It appeared that on the morning of the accident, before starting to work, Davis drilled a hole in the coal on top bench and fired it. He fired the second one, but neither of these did much work other than to agitate the overhanging rock. While thus engaged, the men on the east side of the slope discovered a creeping in the rock, and immediately notified Davis who, in turn, dropped his tools and ordered his laborers to withdraw to a place of safety. They ran out and made their escape, but the miner, whom was unable to run, was crushed beneath the falling rock. He was entombed for fourteen hours, when his body was recovered. John Wargo testified that after he gave the alarm that there was scarcely three minutes until the rock fell. An examination, together with the testimony of the witnesses, showed that there was little or no warning given, which was due to a water crack in the rock, which ran across the slope and both pillars. He certainly made a great mistake in not taking the warning of his son and the two laborers, who realized what might happen when he removed the last support.

No. 30. John Wandow, a miner, employed at Cranberry No. 4 colliery, was, on August 29th, fatally injured by a fall of roof, and died at the Hazleton hospital five days later. He was engaged in robbing pillars in the Parlor vein, and while thus engaged a portion of the six-inch bench, which he had neglected to take down, fell, striking him and knocking him down backwards and rolling upon him. This accident was caused by the carelessness of the victim himself.

No. 31. Anthony Stramitas, a miner, employed at Cranberry No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured on September 7th by a fall of clod, and died at the hospital. An examination of the place, together with the testimony of his partner, proved beyond doubt that this was an unavoidable accident, inasmuch as it was due entirely to an unforeseen slip in the clod.

No. 32. Andrew Yerry, a miner, employed in a breast at Lansford No. 4 colliery, was instantly killed on November 16th by a shale

of coal and slate falling upon him in the manway. Upon examination of the place I found that the miner had not taken the proper precaution to dress off the rib after breaking through with the cross-heading, leaving the shale which fell upon him, breaking his neck. This accident, therefore, was one that could have been averted had the miner who drove the cross-heading properly trimmed the loose coal off the rib, as he should have done.

No. 33. Adam Kuehnhold, a patcher, employed in the mines at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was, on November 17th, fatally injured and died at the hospital. He was standing beside the track while a trip of loaded cars was passing out the gangway. It was his duty to couple the trip on the siding for the driver, who naturally thought that he had, as usual, coupled up three cars, so that when the third car passed he turned backward to jump on the rear car, when he was caught, knocked down and dragged by the fourth car of the trip, which he had coupled up by mistake. He was taken to the Hazleton hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate his leg, and he died from gangrene. This was an unavoidable accident.

No. 34. Stephen Stett, a miner, employed at Hazleton No. 3 colliery, was fatally injured by a fall of roof on November 20th, and died at the Hazleton hospital. He had fired a shot in the top bench, but found that the shot did not bring it down. An examination of the place, together with the testimony of his partner, proved that this accident could have been averted, had the victim taken the precaution to blast down the bench, as required by the mine law, when he found it dangerous, instead of going under it to work out the bottom bench in such a reckless manner. He was alone responsible for the accident.

No. 35. Paul Paoloski, laborer, employed at Hazleton colliery No. 1, was instantly killed November 29th, by a fall of coal and slate. The miner had examined the place in the morning and found it safe. He then called the laborer up, and started to drill a hole and then left the laborer to finish drilling the hole, while he went to drill a hole in the other chute near the face of the gangway. About the time he got properly started he heard a fall and immediately dropped the drill, ran back to the laborer and called him, but received no answer. On going up the chute he found him dead, buried beneath a fall of slate and coal. An examination of the place showed that the heading was driven in twenty-one feet, and that the miner was in a great measure responsible, having neglected to timber either the chute or cross-heading, because they had found the coal in fault and becoming very shaly and treacherous, which would have prevented the accident.

No. 36. Nacio Colinear, Italian, brakeman, employed on the surface near the No. 3 breaker at Lattimer, Pa., was fatally injured No-

vember 28th, by being squeezed between a locomotive and a railroad gondola, and died at Hazleton hospital next day. The locomotive was on the main track, pushing the gondola off the switch with a pole or piece of T rail. They moved the car a short distance, when the rail was too long. He then undertook to reach the car by using the coupling rod attached to the engine. He placed the end of this against the drawhead of the car and told the engineer to come back. He then placed his back against the car and walked backwards with the moving car, when suddenly the coupling bar slipped, and the cars came together. The victim, instead of stepping out of the way, evidently became confused, made a misstep and was squeezed between the engine and the car bumpers. This was an accident that could have been averted by ordinary precaution.

No. 37. Michael Stelmak, a laborer employed on the culm bank at Jeddo No. 4 colliery, was fatally injured by cars on December 8th, and died before leaving the colliery. He had been working on the culm bank until he received an order from Edward Kennedy to go to the lower bank in the swamp for the purpose of assisting to dump rock into the "mine caves." He started to walk down the locomotive track, which was unnecessary, there being plenty of room to walk on either side. The engineer saw a man walking down the track and signalled him to get off. He certainly knew the locomotive would follow him down; still he remained on the track until he was knocked down by the cars with above result.

No. 38. John Haggerty, a miner, employed at Hazleton colliery No. 1, was instantly killed on December 8th by a premature blast. He was engaged in breast No. 40, East Buck Mountain, fifth lift gangway. He was notified by Assistant Foreman Conaghan in the morning before going to his place of work that there was a bench of rock in bell shape, which he should blast down, before doing any more work at the face of the breast. Deceased replied that he would do so. On reaching the breast, he and his partner started at once to remove props, drilled a hole in the hanging bench and charged it with powder, and placed the squib and was ready to fire. His partner suggested that he would light the squib, but deceased replied that he could fire it. He called fire and lighted the squib, but before he reached the heading the shot exploded and he was caught beneath the falling top. This accident was due entirely to a defective or improperly lighted squib, as the hole being in the top, it required the greatest care for fear of short lighting. This was the first shot the victim had fired since working in the breast, his partner, Joseph Nesmitt, having done all the firing before, and it is possible that there was a mistake in lighting the match too short.

No. 39. James McAndrews, a laborer, employed at the Evans colliery, was fatally injured December 18th by having been crushed

between cars and succumbed to his injuries at the Hazleton hospital. He was employed driving team in the absence of the regular driver, in No. 4 slope, and was at the time of the accident taking a car off the siding into a back gangway. He started the team, and neglecting to properly set the latches for the gangway, the car came back on the siding and he was crushed between the cars. His failure to properly set the latches for the back gangway, where he intended taking the car, was responsible for the accident.

No. 40. Richard Clemens, locomotive engineer, employed at No. 9 colliery, Lansford, Pa., was instantly killed December 31st, by falling, the locomotive and three loaded mine cars passing over his body. The fireman was in charge of the engine coming out of the gangway until near the tunnel entrance, when deceased saw a beer keg that he had used to stand upon to open a valve to water the engine before starting in with the trip, in the middle of the track. He jumped off the engine to remove the obstacle, when he fell and the engine and three cars passed over his body before the trip could be stopped. He permitted the fireman to run a trip in the forenoon and one in the afternoon each day. It was when the fireman was running the forenoon trip that the accident occurred, but it was not through any error of the engine runner, but was an accident which was unavoidable under the circumstances. Deceased had forgotten to remove the keg before going in with the trip, and he was the first to notice it on coming out. He was considered by those about the colliery to be a reliable, careful and clever engineer. He brought the coal from inside the tunnel to the breaker, twenty cars per trip.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Calvin Pardee and Company.						
Lattimer colliery,	Luzerne,	A. W. Drake,	Lattimer,	Calvin Pardee, Jr.,	Lattimer,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Lattimer washery,	Luzerne,	A. W. Drake,	Lattimer,	Calvin Pardee, Jr.,	Lattimer,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Lattimer stripping,	Luzerne,	A. W. Drake,	Lattimer,	Calvin Pardee, Jr.,	Lattimer,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Lattimer colliery,	Luzerne,	A. W. Drake,	Lattimer,	Calvin Pardee, Jr.,	Lattimer,	D. S. & S. R. R.
Harwood strippings,	Luzerne,	A. W. Drake,	Lattimer,	Calvin Pardee, Jr.,	Lattimer,	D. S. & S. R. R.
M. S. Kemmerer and Company.						
Sandy Run,	Luzerne,	Walter Leisenring,	Sandy Run,	Joseph G. Sarriicks, Asst. Supt.	Sandy Run,	C. R. R. of N. J.
C. M. Dodson and Company.						
Beaver Brook,	Luzerne,	E. L. Bullock,	Beaver Brook, .....	.....	.....	L. V. R. R. & C. R. R. of N. J.
J. S. Wentz and Company.						
Hazle Brook colliery,	Luzerne,	John S. Wentz, .....	.....	George Richert,	Hazle Brook, ..	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co. Trescow No. 2,	Luzerne,	Wm. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	George B. Hadesly, ..	Audenreid,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Audenreid Coal Company.						
Stockton washery,	Luzerne,	W. R. McTurk,	Philadelphia,	S. J. Harlet,	Hazleton,	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Trescow washery,	Carbon,	W. R. McTurk,	Philadelphia,	W. J. Helsier,	Audenreid,	C. R. R. of N. J.
Morgans and Company.						
Dusky Diamond,	Luzerne,	Thos. Reese,	Audenreid, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Rowe Colliery,						
Stautfer and Rowe.	Luzerne,	James Rowe,	Beaver Meadow, ..	.....	.....	L. V. R. R. & C. R. R. of N. J.
Wyoming & Pond Creek Coal Co. Pond Creek colliery,	Luzerne,	David MacFarland, ..	White Haven, ..	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

County.												
Names of Operators and Collieries.												
Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.												
Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.												
Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.												
Total production of coal in tons.												
Number days worked.												
Number persons employed.												
Number fatal accidents.												
Number non-fatal accidents.												
Number kegs powder used.												
Number pounds of dynamite used.												
Number horses and mules.												
A. C. Pardee and Company.												
Cranberry,	Luzerne,	472,873.13	38,308.08	3,113.03	314,295.04	297	88	2	3	7,670	21,000	89
East Crystal Ridge,	Luzerne,	42,501.01	8,284.08	484.17	51,270.06	296	131	.....	.....	735	11,250	28
Total and average,		515,374.14	46,592.16	3,598.00	365,565.10	296	1,011	2	3	8,405	32,250	117
Coxe Brothers and Company.												
Drifton Nos. 1 and 2,	Luzerne,	200,992.10	38,496.19	8,914.10	248,403.19	254	782	.....	4	3,603	11,013	73
Gracey and Buck Mountain,	Luz. & Carbon,	190,923.13	30,847.10	1,312.12	222,183.15	265	405	1	.....	1,828	28,773	39
Scraper,	Carbon,	25,353.16	24,457.04	265.00	73,149.10	156	205	.....	.....	1,057	8,276	22
Beaver Meadow,	Carbon,	93,198.02	26,153.53	3,418.15	122,776.00	115	361	1	3	2,266	13,884	28
Tombleson,	Luzerne,	310.00	.....	.....	310.00	.....	34	.....	.....	735	.....	8
Derringer and Gowan,	Luzerne,	282,930.08	21,092.05	5,223.15	309,250.08	243	616	4	3	5,096	13,623	88
Total and average,		812,541.19	144,393.01	19,154.12	1,079,401.15	219	2,405	6	10	14,595	76,209	257
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.												
Colliery No. 1,	Carbon,	322,581.65	25,957.00	2,611.00	351,140.05	251	583	.....	2	2,280	61,000	89
Colliery No. 4,	Carbon,	198,693.06	28,799.00	4,310.00	232,802.06	219	400	1	1	1,020	27,500	68
Colliery No. 5,	Carbon,	215,976.02	9,059.00	4,539.15	229,184.17	231	374	.....	.....	900	15,500	38
Colliery No. 6,	Carbon,	7,610.00	.....	.....	7,610.00	.....	310	1	.....	310	31,050	20
Colliery No. 8,	Carbon,	212,648.17	9,909.00	6,707.10	229,265.07	217	527	2	.....	300	69,750	74
Screen Building,	Carbon,	.....	.....	.....	.....	355	332	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average,		978,899.10	81,334.00	18,168.05	1,079,401.15	263	2,476	4	3	4,810	221,500	259

Upper Lehigh Coal Company.	Luzerne,	191,166.01	29,406.00	2,113.00	222,685.01	188	524	1	2	3,971	2,217	60
Upper Lehigh,	Luzerne,											
C. M. Dodson and Company.	Luzerne,	143,318.00	29,898.00	804.00	174,220.00	167	411	.....	3	3,450	7,875	55
Beaver Brook,	Luzerne,											
M. S. Kemmerer and Company.	Luzerne,	78,967.01	16,100.00	1,551.00	96,275.00	216	268	.....	4	724	13,742	31
Sandy Run,	Luzerne,											
J. S. Wentz and Company.	Luzerne,	104,850.00	8,000.00	850.00	113,700.00	184	379	.....	1	1,925	6,300	24
Hazle Brook,	Carbon,	6,408.18	14,400.00	.....	20,808.08	160	41	.....	1	156	1,650	3
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.	Luzerne,											
Tresekow,	Luzerne,	46,360.12	4,950.00	210.00	51,520.12	165	138	.....	1	.....	1,200	7
Audenreid Coal Company.	Carbon,	7,224.04	1,600.00	.....	8,824.04	40	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Stockton washery,	Luzerne,											
Tresekow washery,	Luzerne,	53,883.16	5,950.00	210.00	60,043.16	102	268	.....	1	.....	1,200	12
Total,	Luzerne,	7,091.00	1,050.00	150.00	8,291.00	57	68	.....	.....	229	1,900	3
Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Company.	Luzerne,											
Pond Creek,	Luzerne,	223.00	360.00	2,622.00	3,215.00	221	13	.....	.....	150	.....	4
Morgans and Company.	Luzerne,											
Dusky Diamond,	Luzerne,											
Rowe and Stauffer.	Luzerne,	5,922.00	610.00	2,010.00	8,552.00	249	31	.....	.....	.....	253	7

Recapitulation.

A. Pardee and Company,	Luzerne,	215,354.14	46,592.16	3,598.00	265,545.10	296	1,011	2	3	8,405	32,250	117
Coxe Brothers and Company,	Luzerne,	812,541.19	141,392.01	19,134.12	976,069.12	219	2,466	6	10	14,595	76,200	257
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	Carbon,	979,890.10	81,324.00	18,168.05	1,079,401.15	263	2,476	4	3	4,810	224,800	289
G. B. Markle and Company,	Luzerne,	921,284.16	96,318.69	5,892.15	1,023,494.00	230	2,256	12	19	23,302	89,626	275
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	Luzerne,	746,382.06	75,952.00	48,090.19	870,424.05	195	2,668	4	8	17,073	89,514	133
Calvin Pardee and Company,	Luzerne,	570,290.09	49,116.05	5,249.19	624,656.13	215	1,513	4	9	19,882	122,900	148
Estate of A. S. Van Winkle,	Luzerne,	393,266.00	119,131.00	4,176.00	516,573.00	243	1,373	7	12	5,280	279,275	161
Upper Lehigh Coal Company,	Luzerne,	191,166.01	28,406.00	2,113.00	222,685.01	188	524	1	2	3,971	2,217	60
C. M. Dodson and Company,	Luzerne,	143,318.00	29,898.00	804.00	174,220.00	167	411	.....	3	3,450	7,875	55
M. S. Kemmerer and Company,	Luzerne,	78,967.01	16,100.00	1,551.00	96,275.00	216	268	.....	4	724	13,742	31
J. S. Wentz and Company,	Luzerne,	104,850.00	8,000.00	850.00	113,700.00	184	379	.....	1	1,925	6,300	24
Hazle Brook,	Carbon,	6,408.18	14,400.00	.....	20,808.08	160	41	.....	1	156	1,650	3
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	Luzerne,											
Tresekow,	Luzerne,	46,360.12	4,950.00	210.00	51,520.12	165	138	.....	1	.....	1,200	7
Audenreid Coal Company,	Carbon,	7,224.04	1,600.00	.....	8,824.04	40	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Stockton washery,	Luzerne,											
Tresekow washery,	Luzerne,	53,883.16	5,950.00	210.00	60,043.16	102	268	.....	1	.....	1,200	12
Total,	Luzerne,	7,091.00	1,050.00	150.00	8,291.00	57	68	.....	.....	229	1,900	3
Wyoming and Pond Creek Coal Company,	Luzerne,											
Pond Creek,	Luzerne,	223.00	360.00	2,622.00	3,215.00	221	13	.....	.....	150	.....	4
Morgans and Company,	Luzerne,											
Dusky Diamond,	Luzerne,											
Rowe and Stauffer,	Luzerne,	5,922.00	610.00	2,010.00	8,552.00	249	31	.....	.....	.....	253	7
Grand total,	Luzerne,	5,242,291.19	712,921.11	114,570.10	6,170,781.00	196	15,111	40	76	102,943	980,811	1,612

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Fifth Anthracite District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.						Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.						Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employees.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.		Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employees.	Total outside.
A. Pardee and Company.	Luzerne, ...]	3	5	354	165	62	25	97	711	1	27	34	62	2	174	300	1,011
Cranberry,	Luzerne, ...]																
East Crystal Ridge,	Luzerne, ...]																
Coxe Brothers and Company (Inc.).	Luzerne,	2	1	129	35	24	13	111	316	1	54	19	87	12	293	466	782
Drifton Nos. 1 and 2,	Luz. & Carbon,	1		94	13	18	6	69	211	1	8	25	88	1	81	294	405
Erkeley and Buck Mountain,	Luzerne,	1		23	2	10	2	44	82	1	5	13	38	1	65	123	205
Lockton,	Carbon,	1		69	26	13	7	71	182	1	8	17	65	1	90	182	364
Reaver Meadow,	Luzerne,	1		21	4	2	1	30	30						3	4	34
Tomhicken,	Luzerne,	2	1	180	37	35	8	97	161	1	18	18	85	1	129	252	616
Derringer and Gowan,	Luzerne,																
Total and average,		9	2	516	117	106	32	393	1,175	5	93	92	363	17	661	1,231	2,406
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.																	
Colliery No. 1,	Carbon,	3	7	125	49	31	16	108	339	1	10	42	86	1	104	244	583
Colliery No. 4,	Carbon,	1	3	56	40	24	8	108	240	1	4	21	84		50	160	400
Colliery No. 5,	Carbon,	1	3	44	30	11	8	92	189	1	6	14	63		51	135	324
Colliery No. 6,	Carbon,	1	2	47	43	13	7	164	272	1	5	11			21	38	310
Colliery No. 9,	Carbon,	2	2	15	119	24	5	119	336	1	10	27	80		73	191	527
Screen Building,	Carbon,									1	11	25	190		105	332	332
Total and average,		8	17	347	281	193	29	581	1,376	6	46	140	503	1	465	1,109	2,476

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
G. B. Markle and Company.																	
Jeddo No. 4 and Ebervale.	Luzerne.	6	.....	311	322	78	19	55	791	1	15	24	121	10	133	304	1,095
Hughland No. 2.	Luzerne.	3	.....	129	99	27	6	22	246	1	8	14	59	9	67	158	444
Hughland No. 5.	Luzerne.	4	1	205	174	54	12	33	483	1	11	22	89	9	102	234	717
Total and average.		13	1	645	596	159	37	110	1,560	3	34	60	269	28	302	696	2,256
Estate of A. S. Van Wickle.																	
Mihresville.	Luzerne.	1	.....	35	45	12	2	35	130	1	14	31	60	6	229	341	471
Coleraine and Evans.	Carbon.	5	1	199	195	88	4	35	477	1	26	47	86	8	259	427	904
Total and average.		6	1	234	240	50	6	70	607	2	40	78	146	14	488	768	1,375
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.																	
Hazleton No. 1.	Luzerne.	3	4	252	81	32	7	118	497	1	16	22	72	5	111	227	724
Hazleton shaft.	Luzerne.	3	4	308	135	37	10	127	624	1	16	28	48	6	149	248	872
Spring Brook.	Carbon.	2	1	80	56	6	.....	20	165	1	11	28	54	2	66	162	327
Spring Mountain washery.	Luzerne.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9	1	6	16	21	1	91	136	145
Total and average.		9	9	640	272	75	17	273	1,295	4	49	94	195	14	417	773	2,068

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.						Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.						Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.		Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
A. Pardee and Company.	Luzerne.	2	5	354	165	62	25	97	711	1	27	34	62	2	174	390	1,011
Coxe Brothers and Co., Incorporated.	Luzerne.	9	17	516	117	106	32	393	1,175	5	93	92	363	17	661	1,231	2,406
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	Carbon.	8	17	347	281	103	39	581	1,376	6	46	140	503	1	405	1,100	2,476
G. B. Markle and Company.	Luzerne.	13	1	645	393	159	37	110	1,560	3	34	60	269	28	302	696	2,256
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.	Luzerne.	13	9	640	372	175	17	273	1,295	3	49	94	195	14	417	773	2,068
Calvin Pardee and Company.	Luzerne.	15	2	559	308	164	6	70	1,268	14	94	82	181	19	374	754	1,513
Estate of A. S. Van Winkle.	Luzerne.	6	1	234	240	50	6	63	638	3	40	26	146	14	488	768	1,375
Upper Lehigh Coal Company.	Luzerne.	2	1	77	80	23	6	26	213	3	3	3	100	5	169	311	524
C. M. Dodson and Company.	Luzerne.	1	1	83	73	23	13	35	226	1	13	20	47	5	57	188	414
C. M. S. Kemmerer and Company.	Luzerne.	2	1	52	56	11	2	8	131	2	8	20	47	5	57	188	414
J. S. Wentz and Company.	Luzerne.	2	1	86	34	22	1	55	207	2	8	20	47	5	57	188	414
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.,	Carbon.	1	1	18	12	2	1	.....	34	.....	7	.....	7	8	60	172	373
Lindenfeld Coal Company.	Luzerne.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	11	132	.....	4	112	268
Wilmington and Pond Creek Coal Co.	Luzerne.	.....	.....	16	20	4	.....	.....	40	1	1	5	10	3	8	28	68
Morgan and Company.	Luzerne.	1	.....	3	3	1	.....	.....	8	.....	2	.....	.....	1	2	5	13
Rowe and Stauffer.	Luzerne.	1	.....	5	7	3	2	.....	18	1	1	1	4	1	5	13	31
Grand total.	.....	70	39	3,335	2,263	744	193	1,723	8,360	47	425	634	2,147	117	3,322	6,751	15,111

TABLE IV.—List of Fatal Accidents that occurred in and about the Mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	1 Chas. Cunningham, ..	Irish,	Laborer,	42	.....	.....	.....	Lansford No. 9,	Carbon, ..	Instantly killed by falling under cars.
	2 Nicholas Rubelne, ..	Italian,	Laborer,	18	.....	.....	.....	Milnesville, ..	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed; run down by railroad cars.
	3 Philip Guitman, ..	American, ..	Steam driller, ..	37	M.	.....	.....	Beaver Meadow,	Carbon, ..	Instantly killed by a premature blast.
	4 Joseph Cox,	Italian,	Miner,	37	M.	1	.....	Lattimer,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by the premature explosion of powder.
	5 Frank Maroni,	Italian,	Laborer,	38	M.	1	5	Coleraine,	Carbon, ..	Fatally injured; run down by a train of mine cars.
	6 Daniel Bougherty,	Irish,	Motor patcher, ..	29	S.	.....	.....	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed; crushed between an auto-motive car and an air motor.
	7 William Krauf,	American, ..	Slate picker, ..	21	S.	.....	.....	Coleraine,	Carbon, ..	Instantly killed by a slate chock in bogger.
	8 James McElearney,	Irish,	Miner,	45	M.	1	6	Milnesville,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a piece of rock thrown from a blast.
Feb.	20 William Tillinski,	Pole,	Laborer,	28	M.	1	.....	Ebovale,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by falling from a ladder.
	21 George Martos,	Pole,	Laborer,	40	M.	1	3	Jeddo No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of top bench.
	22 John Tribes,	Italian,	Laborer,	22	S.	.....	.....	Jeddo No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	(Instantly killed by a rush of clay and sand.
	23 Carman Papa,	Pole,	Miner,	30	M.	1	4	Harwood,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
	24 Anthony Pash,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	40	M.	1	6	Gowan No. 1 & 3,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
	25 George Chenitch,	American, ..	Miner,	37	M.	1	1	Gowan No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by an explosion of gas.
	26 Oliver Lougenberger, ..	American, ..	Miner,	26	M.	1	1	Gowan No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured while attempting to jump on a moving car.
	27 George Rudolph,	American, ..	Driver,	21	S.	.....	.....	Jeddo No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
	28 Robt. Morris,	Walsh,	Driver,	18	S.	.....	.....	Jeddo No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured while attempting to jump on a moving car.
March	27 Joseph Kishko,	Pole,	Laborer,	44	M.	1	1	Harwood No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
12	Frank Ward,	Irish,	Miner,	50	M.	1	6	Hazleton shaft strippings,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite.
April	3 Mike Krakerzewhac, ..	Slav,	Laborer,	25	S.	.....	.....	Lansford No. 6,	Carbon, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of frozen earth.
	25 Andrew Yulaski,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	43	M.	1	1	Milnesville strip-ping,	Luzerne, ..	Killed by a fall of rock.
	25 John Sulack,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	44	M.	1	.....	Milnesville strip-ping,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by machinery in breaker.
May	21 Mike Grosbko,	Hungarian, ..	Fig runner, ..	20	S.	.....	.....	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; struck by car.
23	John Pellin,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	52	M.	1	6	Gowan No. 4, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; struck by car.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July	10 August Mattes,	German, ...	Jig boss,	19	S.	.....	.....	Highland No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; struck by a piece of coal in breaker.
	23 Andrew Shiner,	Slav,	Slate picker, ...	14	S.	.....	.....	Eckley,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed; crushed between a gondola and breaker timber.
Aug.	23 John R. Cunniff,	Italian,	Laborer,	25	S.	.....	.....	Highland No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by falling under a car.
	20 Martin McNovich,	Pole,	Laborer,	22	S.	.....	.....	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
	22 David R. Davis,	Welsh,	Miner,	59	M.	.....	1	Union Lehigh No. 4,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and rock.
Sept.	29 John Wandow,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	28	S.	.....	.....	Cranberry, ..	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of clod.
	7 Anthony Stramitus,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	38	S.	.....	.....	Cranberry, No. 4,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of clod.
Nov.	16 Andrew Yerry,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	47	M.	.....	.....	Lansford No. 4,	Carbon, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
	17 Adam Kuehbold,	American, ..	Patcher,	16	S.	.....	.....	Jeddo No. 4, ...	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by mine car.
	20 Stephen Stett,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	42	M.	1	3	Hazleton No. 3,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
	28 Paul Paoloski,	Russian,	Laborer,	41	M.	.....	.....	Hazleton No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Fatally injured; crushed between cars.
Dec.	8 Mike Steimack,	Italian,	Prakeman,	17	S.	.....	.....	Lattimer No. 8,	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed; run over by locomotive.
	8 Nacio Colmeac,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	45	M.	.....	.....	Jeddo No. 4, ...	Luzerne, ..	Instantly killed by a premature blast.
	18 John Haggerty,	Irish,	Miner,	26	S.	.....	6	Hazleton No. 1,	Carbon, ..	Fatally injured; crushed between mine cars.
	31 James McAndrews,	Irish,	Laborer,	26	S.	.....	.....	Evans colliery, ...	Carbon, ..	Instantly killed; run over by cars.
	Richard Clemens,	American, ..	Loco. engineer.	24	S.	.....	.....	Lansford No. 9,	Carbon, ..	Instantly killed; run over by cars.

TABLE V—List of Non-Fatal Accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 2	Charles Coyle,	Irish,	Laborer,	50	M.	Coleraine,	Carbon, ..	Skull fractured and shoulder dislocated by falling from a platform.
4	John Koupril,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	25	S.	Hichland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured while attempting to jump off a car.
5	George Burke,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	58	M.	Stockton washery,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth.
6	Henry Smith,	American, ..	Patcher,	17	S.	Drifton No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Shoulder blade fractured; squeezed between mules and cars.
15	Patrick McAndrews,	Irish,	Miner,	35	M.	Coleraine,	Carbon, ..	Leg fractured; struck by a piece of rock from the roof.
18	John Valentine,	Austrian, ..	Laborer,	19	S.	Hichland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal.
18	Fred. Margede,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	28	S.	Hichland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Head lacerated by a fall of coal.
18	Peter Heshner,	German, ..	Miner,	47	M.	Sandy Run,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs fractured; caught between a falling rock and mine car.
19	Andrew Cherivinski, ...	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Jeddo No. 4,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; squeezed between a mule and a mine car.
20	Marple Maury,	American, ..	Hitcher,	18	S.	Upper Lehigh,	Luzerne, ..	Head lacerated while trying to uncouple cars.
24	Daniel Atkinson,	American, ..	Miner,	45	M.	Beaver Meadow No. 4,	Carbon, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal.
24	John Gehames,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	25	S.	Milnesville,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a piece of rock.
26	Mike Hirkala,	Hungarian, ..	Slate picker, ..	14	S.	Drifton No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured by machinery in breaker.
28	Howard Anthony,	American, ..	Engineer,	19	S.	Sandy Run,	Luzerne, ..	Hand cut off between a plinon and screen.
Feb. 7	Tony Russ,	Italian,	Laborer,	25	M.	Harwood,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; struck by a piece of frozen clay.
9	Mike Herouch,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	34	M.	Evans colliery,	Carbon, ..	Legs injured; struck by pieces of coal from a blast.
12	Dominic Marchard,	Italian,	Laborer,	33	M.	Hazleton No. 3 strip-ping,	Luzerne, ..	Painfully injured by explosion of dynamite.
12	Edward McGeehan,	Irish,	Miner,	57	M.	Hazleton No. 3 strip-ping,	Luzerne, ..	Slightly injured while attempting to roast dynamite on a stove.
14	Pat'k H. Conaghan, ...	Irish,	Miner,	48	M.	Hichland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a piece of coal from a shot.
22	Frank Chambers,	Welsh,	Miner,	37	S.	Ebervale No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs fractured by a fall of elod.
22	Michael Dudash,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	37	M.	Gowan,	Luzerne, ..	Arm and leg fractured by a section of brattice falling upon him.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
March	21 James J. Brislin,	Irish,	Foreman,	35	M.	Lattimer stripping,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a piece of rock which rolled down stripping bank.
	26 Joseph Povolochick, ...	Pole,	Miner,	34	M.	Cranberry,	Luzerne, ..	Seriously injured; while trying to force a charge of powder in a hole it exploded.
April	27 Michael Budner,	Pole,	Driver,	17	S.	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Arm crushed by falling from a car.
	29 Simon Reymeier,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	57	M.	Derringer,	Luzerne, ..	Seriously injured by a fall of coal.
	5 Stanley Meromonsky,	Pole,	Miner,	33	M.	Drifton No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal.
	12 John Sink,	American, ..	Coal Inspector, ..	29	M.	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Pelvis fractured by falling under cars.
	12 Wm. Mekrantz,	German,	Miner,	44	M.	Hazleton shaft,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; struck by a piece of coal.
	14 Fred. Billig,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S.	Coleraine,	Carbon, ..	Leg fractured; crushed between a road car and platform.
	12 John McFadden,	Irish,	Breaker foreman, ..	62	M.	Spring Mt. washery, ..	Luzerne, ..	Head and chest injured; knocked down by mine cars.
	18 Charles Fox,	German,	Miner,	49	M.	Highland,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of rock.
	25 John Berish,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	26	M.	Minesville stripping, ..	Luzerne, ..	Painfully injured by fall of rock.
	25 Mike Chevelk,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	35	M.	Minesville stripping, ..	Luzerne, ..	Slightly injured by fall of rock.
	26 Patrick Watters,	American, ..	Patcher,	17	S.	Lattimer stripping,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured while trying to jump on a moving mine car.
May	15 George Pollock,	Hungarian, ..	Slate picker,	37	M.	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Leg injured by breaker rolls.
	19 Chas. Gross,	American, ..	Breaker oiler,	24	S.	Hazleton shaft,	Luzerne, ..	Arm fractured while oiling breaker machinery.
June	23 William Roarty,	Irish,	Laborer,	27	S.	Hazle Brook,	Luzerne, ..	Painfully injured by a fall of dirt.
	25 John Yanovitch,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	22	M.	Lansford No. 4,	Carbon, ..	Hands and face burned by explosion of powder.
July	8 John Cleming,	American, ..	Miner,	56	M.	Beaver Brook,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs fractured by a fall of coal.
	8 Frank Joseph,	Italian,	Laborer,	51	M.	Harwood,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs crushed; caught by cars.
	28 Condy Donahue,	Irish,	Miner,	39	S.	Beaver Brook,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a piece of coal rolling down the manway.
Aug.	21 Mike Sheba,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	25	M.	Coleraine,	Carbon, ..	Back injured by a fall of bony coal.
	8 Michael Danko,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	45	M.	Sandy Run,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs bruised by fall of rock.
	8 John Gusta,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	35	S.	Sandy Run,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs fractured by fall of rock.
	11 Patrick Gallagher,	Irish,	Miner,	32	S.	Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; struck by a piece of clod.
	17 John Shattyr,	Slav,	Driver,	20	S.	Evans colliery,	Carbon, ..	Leg fractured by falling from a mine car.
	22 John Samon,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	48	S.	Beaver Brook,	Luzerne, ..	Arm injured by falling under mine car.

25	Neal Dinso,	Italian,	Laborer,	25	S. Lattimer stripping, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a piece of rock falling from a car.
26	John Patlsack,	Pole,	Laborer,	25	S. Harwood No. 4,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of coal in a breast.
27	Michael Denstock,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	25	M. Harwood,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured while attempting to jump on mine car.
8	John Gaffigan,	Irish,	Driver,	18	S. Ebervale,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; crushed by a car on the
8	John Larkin,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	46	M. Derringer,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a piece of falling slate.
15	John McGlynn,	Irish,	Driver,	17	S. Juchland No. 4,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of slate.
21	Samuel Tuckerly,	English,	General inside foreman, ..	55	M. Juchland No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured while unhooking rope from the car.
24	Conrad Griesing,	American, ..	Asst. foreman, ..	36	M. Jeddo No. 4,	Luzerne, ..	Ribs fractured and five lacerations of the scalp; struck by a fall of slate.
28	George Mekula,	Hungarian, ..	Driver,	32	M. Lattimer stripping, ..	Luzerne, ..	Ribs fractured while attempting to jump on a car.
Oct. 1	Edward Jones,	Welsh,	Miner,	49	M. Nesquehoning No. 1, ..	Carbon, ..	Leg burned by a spark falling into his boot and igniting a stick of powder that he placed there to thaw.
21	Michael Sabol,	Hungarian, ..	Driver,	22	M. Highland No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Injury to chest and ribs splintered; caught in a car and chute.
6	Thos. Dickinson,	American, ..	Stripping foreman, ..	45	M. Cranberry,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; struck by a stick of timber on the gangway.
7	Wasil Shuteck,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	22	S. Hazleton No. 3 stripping, ..	Luzerne, ..	Back contused while attempting to jump on a dump car.
12	Michael Daley,	Irish,	Miner,	49	M. Lattimer No. 2,	Luzerne, ..	Collar bone fractured; while riding on a car he struck a door frame.
12	Peter Zetinsky,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	33	S. Highland No. 5,	Luzerne, ..	Burned by an explosion of powder.
17	Columbus Garry,	Irish,	Stripping foreman, ..	49	M. Coleraine stripping, ..	Carbon, ..	Seriously injured while springing a hole.
24	George McGarey,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S. Minesville,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; he fell under a truck.
29	John Motee,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	32	S. Minesville stripping, ..	Luzerne, ..	Skull fractured; struck by a piece of coal falling from a bucket.
30	Peter Zelozak,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	24	M. Beaver Meadow,	Carbon, ..	Back bruised and scalp lacerated by a premature blast.
3	Samuel Russ,	Italian,	Miner,	33	M. Cranberry,	Luzerne, ..	Ankle bone fractured; caught in a conveyor line in breaker.
3	Peter Furan,	Italian,	Jig runner,	16	S. Minesville,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured; fell into a trough near breaker.
5	George Conaghan,	Irish,	Miner,	50	S. Drifton,	Luzerne, ..	Hip dislocated by a fall of coal.
5	Edward Eade,	English,	Miner,	33	M. Nesquehoning shaft, ..	Carbon, ..	Rib fractured by a fall of slate.
11	Jacob Naege,	German,	Miner,	61	M. Highland No. 1,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of frozen earth on stripping.
15	Tony Paris,	Italian,	Laborer,	32	M. Upper Lehigh stripping, ..	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a shot.
15	Peter Wincheck,	Pole,	Miner,	38	S. Ebervale,	Luzerne, ..	Head crushed by a car wheel passing over it.
18	Peter Fogarty,	Irish,	Topman,	19	S. Treckow No. 16,	Carbon, ..	Leg fractured; while rolling a stick of timber he slipped; the stick struck his leg.
21	George Herbig,	German,	Timberman, ..	62	M. Hazleton shaft,	Luzerne, ..	Leg fractured by a fall of chod.
28	Peter Carlin,	Irish,	Miner,	54	M. Beaver Meadow,	Carbon, ..	



Sixth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Shenandoah, Pa., February 23d, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg,
Penna.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith presenting my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Anthracite Coal District. It contains the usual tables furnished by your Department and gives the mining statistics relative to the mines for the year 1900; also, a description of the mine fire at Primrose colliery, and of the explosion of gas at Buck Mountain colliery.

The report shows that 65 fatal and 130 non-fatal accidents occurred; 44 of the non-fatal accidents were not very serious. There were 72 fatal and 99 non-fatal accidents during the year 1899.

The number of tons of coal produced per life lost was 108,009, against 104,561 tons in 1899.

The total production of coal for the year 1900 was 7,020,571 tons, while for the year 1899 it was 7,538,404 tons, or 517,833 tons less in 1900 than in 1899. The production in 1900 would have exceeded that of 1899 had the strike in October not occurred.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM STEIN,

Mine Inspector.

TABLE A—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	4,173,714.13	12,242
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	646,387.07	2,002
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	417,535.05	1,390
Mill Creek Coal Company,	350,839	742
Lentz and Company,	317,959	770
Silver Brook Coal Company,	149,257	468
Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated,	270,547	612
Susquehanna Coal Company,	230,243	821
Thomas Coal Company,	82,632	256
Lawrence Coal Company,	162,545	350
Cambridge Coal Company,	44,161	135
Furnace Coal Company,	42,480	109
Stoddart Coal Company,	51,094	71
Brookwood Coal Company,	43,271	35
Girardville Coal Company,	66,517	66
Carson Coal Company,	26,625	127
North American Coal Company,	4,766	52
Total,	7,020,571.05	20,278

Average number of tons produced per employee, 346.2.

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number tons of coal produced per life lost.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	30	139,123.80
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	6	107,731.16
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	4	104,385
Mill Creek Coal Company,	11	21,894.50
Lentz and Company,	2	158,979.50
Silver Brook Coal Company,	1	149,257
Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated,	1	270,547
Susquehanna Coal Company,	4	57,590.75
Thomas Coal Company,	1	82,632
Lawrence Coal Company,	4	25,635.75
Cambridge Coal Company, .....	.....	44,161
Furnace Coal Company, .....	.....	42,480
Stoddart Coal Company, .....	.....	51,094
Brookwood Coal Company, .....	.....	43,271
Girardville Coal Company, .....	.....	66,517
Carson Coal Company,	1	26,625
North American Coal Company, .....	.....	4,766
Total and average,	65	108,009

TABLE C—Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number tons of coal produced per accident.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	102	40,818
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	19	31,020+
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company,	9	20,923
Mill Creek Coal Company,	25	11,033.50
Lentz and Company,	9	35,328.50
Silver Brook Coal Company,	1	149,257
Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated,	6	45,691
Susquehanna Coal Company,	13	17,711
Thomas Coal Company,	3	27,547.75
Lawrence Coal Company,	6	17,090.50
Cambridge Coal Company,	1	44,761
Furnace Coal Company, .....	.....	42,480
Stoddart Coal Company, .....	.....	51,094
Brookwood Coal Company, .....	.....	43,271
Girardville Coal Company, .....	.....	66,517
Carson Coal Company,	1	26,625
North American Coal Company, .....	.....	4,766
Total and average,	195	36,002+

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

Classification.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Explosion of gas,	9	33	.....
Igniting loose powder,	6	6	.....
By blasts,	4	2	.....
By mules, .....	.....	3	.....
Falling down slope,	1	.....	.....
By machinery,	3	4	.....
Falls of coal and rock,	25	47	.....
Falling under cars,	6	20	.....
Run over by locomotive,	1	.....	.....
Mine fire,	3	.....	.....
Falling down manway, .....	.....	1	.....
Falling down stripping bank,	2	.....	.....
Falling down chute,	1	.....	.....
Miscellaneous, .....	.....	8	.....
Miscellaneous outside,	4	6	.....
Total,	63	130	195

TABLE E—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Fire bosses (inside),	.....	5	.....
Miners (inside),	39	69	.....
Laborers (inside),	5	27	.....
Drivers (inside),	1	9	.....
Starters (inside),	1	1	.....
Loader boss (inside),	.....	1	.....
Door boy (inside),	.....	1	.....
Patcher (inside),	1	1	.....
Roadman (inside),	1	.....	.....
Repairman (inside),	.....	1	.....
Plane tender (inside),	.....	1	.....
Carpenter (outside),	4	2	.....
Watchman (outside),	1	.....	.....
Car loader (outside),	1	.....	.....
Engineer (outside),	.....	2	.....
Driver (outside),	.....	1	.....
Laborer (outside),	2	3	.....
Fireman (outside),	.....	1	.....
Footman (outside),	.....	1	.....
Machinist (outside),	.....	1	.....
Car runner (outside),	.....	1	.....
Tijman (outside),	2	1	.....
Pulley man (outside),	.....	1	.....
Screen tender (outside),	.....	1	.....
Dift man (outside),	1	2	.....
Slate picker (outside),	1	4	.....
Scrapper boy,	1	.....	.....
Total,	65	130	195

TABLE F—Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

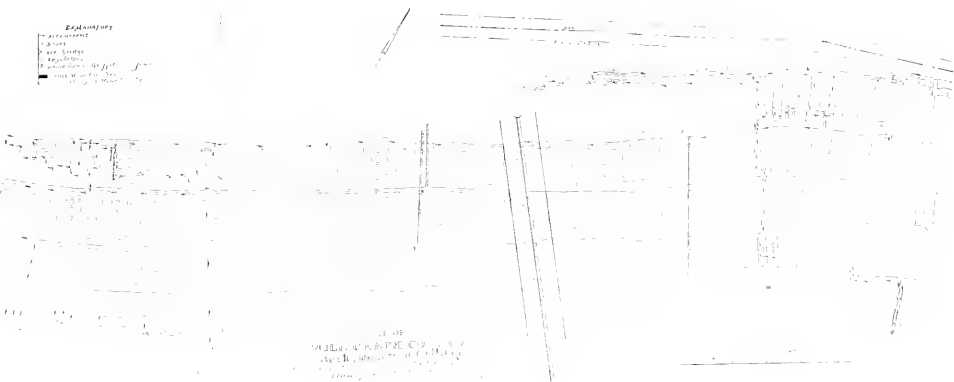
	Americans.	English.	Germans.	Welsh.	Irish.	Poles.	Hungarians.	Tyroleans.	Italians.	Lithuanians.	Russians.	Austrians.	Slavs.	Greek.	Total.
Killed,	13	3	4	12	5	21	12	12	3	5	3	.....	12	1	65
Injured,	34	4	12	33	12	52	33	.....	11	1	1	.....	.....	.....	130
Total,	46	7	16	45	17	73	45	12	14	6	4	1	9	1	195

Table Showing the Quantity of Coal Produced and Shipped During the Years 1899 and 1900.

	Year.	
	1899.	1900.
Quantity of coal produced in tons,	7,538,404	7,020,571.05
Quantity of coal shipped,	6,556,088	6,053,635.14

Explanatory

- permanent
- - - - -
- bridge
- regulator
- dam
- water



Summary Sixth Anthracite District, 1900.

Total production of coal, in tons,	7,020,571.05
Used for steam and heat,	870,188.05
Sold to local trade and employes,	96,747.06
Shipped by railroad,	6,053,635.14
Number of tons produced from washeries, which is included in total production,	192,273
Average number days worked,	166+
Number of persons employed,	20,278
Number fatal accidents,	65
Number non-fatal accidents,	130
Number fatal accidents, inside,	52
Number of non-fatal accidents, inside,	107
Number of fatal accidents, outside,	13
Number of non-fatal accidents, outside,	23
Number of wives left widows,	43
Number of children left fatherless,	91
Number of kegs of powder used,	141,682
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	499,060
Number of horses and mules,	2,009
Number of cylindrical steam boilers,	550
Number of tubular steam boilers,	281
Total horse power of boilers,	57,074
Number of pumps,	140
Capacity in gallons per minute,	59,847
Number of steam engines of all classes,	515
Total horse power,	34,570
Number of electric dynamos,	2
Number of air compressors,	28

Report of Explosion of Fire Damp at Buck Mountain Colliery,
Operated by the Mill Creek Coal Company.

About eight o'clock on the morning of the 9th of November, an explosion of gas occurred in the west fourth lift Buck Mountain gangway, killing James Griffiths and fatally injuring six others. Eight were more or less burned or bruised, but have since recovered. Being unable to investigate the cause of the explosion personally, because of indisposition, I had Messrs. Brennan and Maguire investigate it, who reported that the volume of air traveling in the fourth lift gangway was sufficient for all purposes.

The intake air current was from the crop falls, coming down through the first, second and third lifts, and coming down to No. 100 breast, connecting with the third and fourth lifts, crossing the fourth lift gangway to Dog Hole, by means of an over-cast, and west to last cross-hole connecting with gangway, returning through the breasts as shown by the arrows on accompanying tracing. A door was in position between breasts 106 and 107 to force the air current up in the breasts; another between No. 85 and No. 86 breasts, and between Nos. 72 and 73 breasts, which, if kept closed, would keep the air current circulating through all the breasts from Nos. 72 to 110. A few weeks before the accident occurred, John Stevens, the assistant foreman, changed the course of the air current, making a split in No. 100 breast, part passing over the over-cast to Dog Hole and west to face of gangway, returning through breasts coming down No. 101 breast to gangway, and east under over-cast, part going east through regulator put in place at reservation pillar, forming the position of No. 98 breast, passing up No. 97 breast and through the breasts to No. 88. This change, Stevens claimed, was only temporary until a tubing was built across No. 100 breast, connecting with the stump heading on either side of breast.

The gas was ignited in No. 97 breast by Edward Gallagher, a repairman, going up for a plank to block up the road-bed. William Moses, the fire boss, swore that he made an examination of all the living breasts on the morning of the 9th November; found no gas and reported to the men that all was clear. He also made his weekly examination of the abandoned breasts on the 3d of November and found no gas, a record of which he made in a book kept at the colliery for that purpose, according to law. If we are to believe Moses, the gas must have accumulated in No. 97 and neighboring abandoned breasts, between the dates of the 3d and 9th of November, and must have accumulated there by reason of the gangway doors being kept open. This colliery is ventilated by a 16-foot exhaust fan; speed, 90 revolutions, producing 65,000 cubic feet of air per minute; water gauge, 13-10 inches. About 240 men and boys are employed inside at this colliery, and all but 40 or 50 of that number are supplied with ample natural ventilation, which gives the remainder of the men more than 300 cubic feet of air each, which is produced by the fan. I made four visits to this colliery during the year; the last was in July, and always found the volume of air circulating very satisfactorily. Gas was seldom found in any of the workings, unless when the fire boss failed to keep the brattice close enough to the working face, when he would find a little gas in making his morning examination. I have always regarded Buck Mountain colliery as one of the best kept and safest in

the anthracite coal fields, and will bear inspection by the best expert miners in the country. The law prescribes that all accessible abandoned workings shall be kept free from standing gas, but through the neglect of those attending to keeping gangway doors shut, thereby shutting off the air current from circulating through both the living and abandoned workings, causes gas to accumulate, and in the meantime, if a man enters an abandoned breast with a naked lamp and ignites a body of gas, as Edward Gallagher did, no system of inspection can prevent accidents occurring from such causes unless the workmen themselves regard the law.

The explosion was caused by John Stevens making a change in the air current, together with doors being kept open, and Edward Gallagher going up No. 97 abandoned breast, although forbidden to do so by the foreman, Benjamin Evans, unless in company with a fire boss.

That the accumulation of gas in No. 97 breast was caused by Stevens making the change in the return air current is true beyond a question of doubt, and the fact of his making the temporary change instead of permanently constructing the return across No. 100 breast, shows a lack of knowledge of how to ventilate a colliery. If he had built a return under-cast across the bottom of No. 100 breast, it would have cost less and would have kept the current of air up in the abandoned breasts, thus preventing gas from accumulating. Had this been done, there would have been seven fewer fatal accidents to report.

Mine Fire.

On the night of the 17th August, a fire was discovered in the diagonal subterranean slope, Buck Mountain seam, Primrose colliery, causing loss of the lives of William Plomkus, Enoch Plomkus and Charles Gostitus, who were smothered by smoke. These three men were working a double shift, robbing pillars in west counter gangway, east and south 5,400 feet from bottom of slope. After quitting work, they traveled out west to tunnel driven south from bottom of the slope, where they encountered the smoke from the fire, and attempted to travel through this tunnel, but succumbed to the effects of the smoke. The circle with the cross inside on tracing shows where their bodies were found.

No intelligent miner would have attempted to travel through the smoke, but would have retreated to the outlet to surface, which was only 2,500 feet from where they worked to the outcrop, as shown by the red arrow on tracing.

How this fire originated remains a mystery, as no signs of fire or smoke were discovered up to the time that work ceased in the colliery. The alarm of fire was given by the night pumping engineer. When it was discovered that the three men had not arrived home, a party of men, under the leadership of James O'Donnell, mine foreman, entered the mine at the outlet, traveled westward along the gangway to a door a few feet east of where the men were found, which showed that the men did not meet with any smoke or gas until they opened the door. It was the opinion of some that the lamp of a driver, riding up the slope on his mule, might have touched some of the dry timber, which has been the cause of a few mine fires in this district.

The slope, which is over 500 feet deep, was a complete mass of fire, and is permanently destroyed. The fire was sealed up by erecting batteries east of top of slope from gangway to face of breasts, and water raised to a height east of bottom of slope, so as to exclude the air from the fire.

Improvements at Collieries.

Packer No. 2.

A tunnel has been driven from the second west level gangway, Mammoth seam, to the Buck Mountain seam; distance, 250 feet. Also, a tunnel from the fourth west level gangway, Mammoth seam, to the Buck Mountain seam; distance, 284 feet. The Buck Mountain seam is about eight feet thick.

Packer No. 3.

The seven-foot slope has been sunk about 200 feet to the ninth level, and the Buck Mountain slope has been sunk 300 feet to the ninth level. An air shaft was sunk 42 feet from surface to Mammoth seam to ventilate the west counters, and 1,100 feet of speaking tube put in place. A split of air has been taken from the fourth level Mammoth seam, through the tunnel, and down the Buck Mountain slope, which has nearly doubled the volume of air.

Packer No. 4.

This colliery was not in operation during the year. The old breaker was taken down and a large breaker is now nearing completion, the capacity of which will be 3,000 tons daily. A new tubular boiler plant has been erected, having 2,500 horse power. A

mine locomotive track has been built from the breaker to Packer No. 3, a distance of 2,000 feet; also, a track 2,500 feet to Packer No. 2, over which the coal mined at Nos. 2 and 3 will be hauled and prepared at Packer No. 4 new breaker, when the old breakers, Nos. 2 and 3, will be permanently abandoned.

Primrose Colliery.

A slope has been sunk in the basin of the Buck Mountain seam, a distance of 800 feet. From the surface to the top of slope, a bore hole has been put down a distance of 400 feet, through which the hoisting rope and signal wire will pass.

West Shenandoah.

No coal has been shipped from this colliery since the strike. The old breaker was taken down and a large breaker is nearing completion. When finished, all the coal mined from Turkey Run and Kohinoor collieries, together with the coal mined from West Shenandoah colliery, will be prepared at the new breaker, which will have a capacity of 2,500 tons daily.

These collieries, being consolidated, will insure more safety in the final robbing of the different seams, and more coal will be secured from this class of work than if the three breakers were in operation.

Mahanoy City Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, Mammoth seam, cutting these two members in the basin north and south dip; length of tunnel, 250 feet.

North Mahanoy Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven to Skidmore seam from Seven-foot seam, and another from bottom split to Skidmore, Yatesville basin; length, 50 feet; vein, 12 feet thick, all coal.

An air tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, Mammoth seam, at right angles to seams in Yatesville basin; distance, 60 feet.

Tunnel Ridge Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven across the basin from south to north dip, connecting the top members of the Mammoth seam on either side of basin; distance, 160 feet. Also, a tunnel from top split to Buck Mountain seam, south dip; length, about 260 feet.

From second to third lift, a traveling-way for men and mules has been constructed in bottom split of Mammoth seam, a distance of 800 feet, crossing sectionally and diagonally across the angle of dip so as to form a pitch of 25 degrees.

Boston Run Colliery.

A new tender and pump slope, double track, is being sunk and is now down 150 feet; collar, 19 feet, and 8 feet of coal.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom to top split, north dip, third level; distance, 160 feet. Also, a tunnel from bottom split to Buck Mountain seam, north dip; distance, 200 feet.

The Gunboat slope has been sunk from second to third lift; distance, 300 feet.

Airways from third to second lift in top and bottom splits and Seven-foot seam to connect main air hole to fan.

A traveling-way was made across the angle of dip from third to second lift for men and mules, a distance of 650 feet.

St. Nicholas Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven across the basin from bottom split, south dip, to Buck Mountain seam, north dip; distance, 475 feet. At this point, the top split is cut right in the basin. The middle and bottom members of the Mammoth vein, north dip, are cut by this tunnel; the Seven-foot is not workable.

Draper Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven from bottom split of Mammoth to Holmes seam, fourth level, a distance of 250 feet.

Bear Ridge Colliery.

A tunnel has been driven 254 feet south to cut the Mammoth seam, but this seam evidently has not come down low enough, and a slant tunnel will be driven to cut it in the basin.

Shenandoah City Colliery.

A tunnel 118 feet long has been driven from the Buck Mountain seam to the Seven-foot in east gangway, first lift, subterraneous slope.

Examination of Candidates for Mine Foreman's Certificates.

The annual examination for mine foreman's certificates was held in the court house, Pottsville, on the 7th, 8th, 13th and 16th of June.

The examiners were William Stein, Mine Inspector; Robert M. Quin, superintendent; Michael J. Brennan and Michael McCarthy, miners.

The following are the successful candidates who were granted certificates for mine foreman: Morgan Bevan, Gilberton; Archibald Lamb, William Cooper, Benjamin James, Shenandoah; James Alexander, Shenandoah (Brownsville); J. M. Coombs, Mahanoy City; G. D. Kreitzer, Buck Mountain; Thomas E. Davies, Audenreid.

Names of those granted a certificate for assistant mine foreman: J. C. James, Shenandoah; G. Oliver, St. Nicholas.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year 1901.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.						
Bear Ridge,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Boston Run,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Elliptical,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Elliptical,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Gilbert Mammoth, ..	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Gilbert,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Hammond,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Indian Ridge,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Knickerbocker,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Kohinoor,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Maple Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Saint Nicholas,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Sandok,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Shenandoah City,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Turkey Run,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Tunnel Ridge,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
West Shenandoah,	Schuylkill, ..	R. C. Luther, ..	Pottsville, ..	John Veith, ..	Pottsville, ..	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.						
Packer No. 2,	Schuylkill, ..	W. A. Lathrop, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Osmond Rickert, ..	Lost Creek, ..	Lehigh Valley Railway.
Packer No. 3,	Schuylkill, ..	W. A. Lathrop, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Osmond Rickert, ..	Lost Creek, ..	Lehigh Valley Railway.
Packer No. 4,	Schuylkill, ..	W. A. Lathrop, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Osmond Rickert, ..	Lost Creek, ..	Lehigh Valley Railway.
Packer No. 5,	Schuylkill, ..	W. A. Lathrop, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Osmond Rickert, ..	Lost Creek, ..	Lehigh Valley Railway.
Primrose,	Schuylkill, ..	W. A. Lathrop, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Osmond Rickert, ..	Lost Creek, ..	Lehigh Valley Railway.
The Cross Creek Coal Company.						
Onelda No. 1 slope,	Schuylkill, ..	L. C. Smith, ..	Drifton, ..	E. Kudlick, ..	Drifton, ..	Del. Sus. & Schuyl. Ry.
Onelda No. 2 slope,	Schuylkill, ..	L. C. Smith, ..	Drifton, ..	E. Kudlick, ..	Drifton, ..	Del. Sus. & Schuyl. Ry.
Onelda No. 3 slope,	Schuylkill, ..	L. C. Smith, ..	Drifton, ..	E. Kudlick, ..	Drifton, ..	Del. Sus. & Schuyl. Ry.
Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.						
Honey Brook No. 4,	Schuylkill, ..	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Geo. B. Hadesky, ..	Audensreid, ..	Central Railway of N. J.
Honey Brook No. 5,	Schuylkill, ..	W. J. Richards, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Geo. B. Hadesky, ..	Audensreid, ..	Central Railway of N. J.
Mill Creek Coal Company.						
Vulcan,	Schuylkill, ..	T. D. Jones, ..	New Boston, ..	Elmer Jones, ..	New Boston, ..	Lehigh Valley Railway.

Buck Mountain.	Schuylkill, ..	T. D. Jones,	New Boston,	Elmer Jones,	New Boston,	Lehigh Valley Railway.
Thomas Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Thomas Baird,	Shenandoah,	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Kehley's Run,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Edward Reese,	Park Place,	Lehigh Valley Railway.
Lentz and Company.	Schuylkill, ..	Wm. Lentz,	Mauch Chunk,	James Long,	Silver Brook,	L. V. Ry. & P. & R. Ry.
Park No. 2,	Schuylkill, ..	T. M. Righter, ..	Mount Carmel, ..	A. E. Rhoades, ..	Shaft P. O.,	Penna. Railway.
Silver Brook Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	Morris Williams, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	John C. McGinnis, ..	Frackville,	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Susquehanna Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Mahlon Gerber, ..	Tamaqua,	Phila. & Reading Ry.
William Penn,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	William J. Miller, ..	Frackville,	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Cambridge Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Furnace,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Lawrence,	Schuylkill, ..	Walter S. Shafer, ..	Pottsville, .....	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Lawrence Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Stoddart Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Stoddart washery,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Brookwood Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Henry Fryer,	Minersville,	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Brookwood washery,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	John Scot,	Shenandoah,	Phila. & Reading Ry.
W. R. McTurk and Company.	Schuylkill, ..	W. R. McTurk, ..	320 Walnut St., Phila.	.....	.....	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Girardville washery,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	H. C. Rissinger, ..	Audensheid,	Central Railroad of N. J.
Carson Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	James I. Shack w.,	Shaft P. O.,	Phila. & Reading Ry.
Carson washery,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North American Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	A. R. Anthony, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 Schuylkill,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co.												
Bear Ridge,	Schuylkill,	88,772.07	18,064	1,082	107,918.07	171.75	295	.....	.....	657	4,039	39
Boston Run,	Schuylkill,	11,139.4	25,349	321	133,294.00	172.11	456	1	4	1,581	28,877	35
Draper,	Schuylkill,	462,313.12	14,556	45	176,914.12	176.40	474	.....	.....	2,387	21,290	53
Ellangowan,	Schuylkill,	314,347.12	36,303	468	345,138.12	189.15	1,258	1	1	11,797	3,588	110
Girard Mammoth,	Schuylkill,	170,706.02	15,609	9,696	219,826.05	166.55	594	.....	.....	1,279	31,171	50
Gilberton,	Schuylkill,	139,892.08	25,468	3,926	160,294.08	167.95	479	.....	.....	2,720	13,572	53
Hammon,	Schuylkill,	193,425.17	18,948	9,123	231,600.17	172.40	644	.....	.....	4,668	4,138	61
Hammonville,	Schuylkill,	298,912.07	21,684	6,607	257,293.97	167.70	896	.....	.....	1,237	27,779	57
Knickacker,	Schuylkill,	111,796.15	15,158	27,352	136,554.15	160.50	502	.....	.....	5,598	2,683.75	58
Kobinoor,	Schuylkill,	292,963.13	40,631	18	270,346.13	176.99	571	.....	.....	2,337	9,348.50	47
Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill,	411,727.05	22,392	1,829	437,137.05	176.65	1,249	.....	.....	6,003	10,578	56
Maple Hill,	Schuylkill,	278,417.12	42,921	1,829	323,197.12	176.40	893	.....	.....	12,413	10,578	102
North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill,	181,931.19	31,986	221	217,138.19	177.65	669	.....	.....	4,585	20,966	91
Saint Nicholas,	Schuylkill,	268,118.17	29,613	1,024	289,785.17	177.65	899	.....	.....	8,272	7,700	80
Suffolk,	Schuylkill,	114,522.13	9,272	18,094	229,806.19	176.55	735	.....	.....	1,268	4,371.50	56
Shenandoah City,	Schuylkill,	500,002.03	34,006	12	534,188.12	192.40	679	.....	.....	17,505	22,736	77
Turkey Run,	Schuylkill,	54,043.13	26,304	7	120,556.13	128.99	532	.....	.....	2,986	4,688	47
Tunnel Ridge,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Shenandoah,	Schuylkill,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,		3,857,892.13	513,066	73,536	4,173,714.13	168.95	12,242	39	72	90,829	240,546.25	1,196

Lehigh Valley Coal Company.									
Packer No. 1	Schuylkill	23,616.13	13,182.05	501.07	37,313.05	37.95	36	523	10,823.50
Packer No. 2	Schuylkill	293,648.12	19,608.10	1,176.08	234,733.10	199.46	531	2,929	7,521
Packer No. 3	Schuylkill	116.16	23,126.10	1.00	22,214.06	.8	372	119	1,321.50
Packer No. 4	Schuylkill	217,347.19	29,228.00	4,822.04	152,048.03	240.2	665	4	2,982
Packer No. 5	Schuylkill	190,312.08	6,776.00	2,438.15	6,776.00	199.2	348	5	1,954
Primrose	Schuylkill								6,907.50
Total		546,143.08	90,941.05	9,302.14	616,387.07	145	2,002	6	13
Coxe Brothers Company. Incorporated.									
Onondaga No. 1 slope	Schuylkill								
Onondaga No. 2 slope	Schuylkill								
Onondaga No. 3 slope	Schuylkill								
Total		220,061	47,544	2,942	270,547	244	612	1	5
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co.									
Audenshield No. 4	Schuylkill	149,502.08	25,964	2,345.12	175,812	159.8	653	2	3
Honey Brook No. 5	Schuylkill	195,408.05	46,285		241,693.05	190.9	737	2	2
Total		344,910.13	70,279	2,345.12	417,505.05	170.3	1,390	4	5
Mill Creek Coal Company.									
Vulcan	Schuylkill	155,092	14,492		169,484	176.2	393	2	4
Buck Mountain	Schuylkill	164,555	10,800		151,375	152.4	379	9	10
Total		319,677	31,292		320,839	174	742	11	14
Thomas Coal Company.									
Kehley's Run	Schuylkill	80,557	1,629	446	82,632	208	296	1	2
Lentz and Company.									
Park No. 2	Schuylkill	281,102	35,859	908	317,959	168	770	2	7
Silver Brook Coal Company.									
Susquehanna Coal Company.	Schuylkill	136,867	11,000	1,390	149,257	152.50	468	1	
William Penn	Schuylkill	188,979	39,545	1,719	229,243	179.45	821	4	9
Cambridge Coal Company.									
Cambridge	Schuylkill	40,005	2,000	2,156	44,161	161.2	135		1
M. A. Gehler and S. A. Seaman.									
Furnace	Schuylkill	40,852	1,617	11	42,480	180.4	100		
Lawrence Coal Company.									
Lawrence	Schuylkill	82,392	18,250	1,901	102,543	225	370	4	2
Stoddart Coal Company.									
Stoddart washery	Schuylkill	48,644	2,450		51,094	175.6	71		

TABLE II.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Brookwood Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	41,949	1,331	.....	43,271	134	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Brookwood washery,	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. R. McTurk and Company.	Schuylkill,	64,808	1,749	.....	66,557	192	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Girardville washery,	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carson Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	25,125	1,500	.....	26,625	1,327	127	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Carson washery,	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North American Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	4,590	176	.....	4,766	22	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 1 Schuylkill washery,	Schuylkill, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total, .....	.....	4,653,625.14	876,188.5	96,747.6	7,026,571.2	6,473.6	20,278	65	130	141,682	499,060	2,009

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.			Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Total.			Total.				Total.								
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Electric.		Steam.	Electric.	Steam.							Electric.	Steam.	Electric.
Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co., ..	Schuylkill.	193	5,172	164	22,442	37,634	13	2	156	12,147	72	52,750	29,213	20,213	24		
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	98	4,551	29	9,677	7,228	9		175	10,933	12	6,355	5,579	5,579	1		
Oxco Brothers Company, Incorporated, ..	Schuylkill.	21	1,174	13	1,581	2,755	4	2	25	1,729	19	8,175	7,558	7,558	1		
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., ..	Schuylkill.	79	2,310	25	2,270	4,589	7		23	1,545	8	2,000	1,307	1,307	1		
Mill Creek Coal Company, ..	Schuylkill.	52	2,960	4	590	3,550	3	2	37	2,910	2	1,000	1,000	1,000	1		
Thomas Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	24	650	4	650	650	1		9	620	2	4,800	4,800	4,800	1		
Lentz and Company,	Schuylkill.	16	640	8	2,000	2,640	2		18	1,692	13	11,550	6,209	6,209	1		
Silver Brook Coal Company, ..	Schuylkill.	2	700	8	1,350	1,700	1		19	1,380	5	3,000	2,000	2,000	1		
Susquehanna Coal Company, ..	Schuylkill.	25	4	1	45	135	1		5	135	3	5,000	2,000	2,000	1		
Cambridge Coal Company, ..	Schuylkill.	4	90	1	250	310	1		6	150	3	5,000	2,000	2,000	1		
M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman, ..	Schuylkill.	6	89	4	290	310	3		7	620	3	5,000	2,000	2,000	1		
Lawrence Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	12	609	14	2,100	2,700	1		12	215	1						
Stoddard Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	4	72	3	260	332	1		4	223	1						
Brookwood Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	2	200	2	250	250			2	200							
W. R. McTurk and Company,	Schuylkill.	1	80	2	280	400	2		2	200							
Carson Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	2	200	2	280	280	1		2	200							
North American Coal Company, ..	Schuylkill.	2	200	2	600	600			2	200							
Grand total,		550	19,079	281	37,995	57,074	42	6	515	34,570	140	94,870	59,847	59,847	2		

[illegible]

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
Brookwood Coal Company.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6	6	3	16	35
Brookwood washery.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. R. McTurk and Company.	Schuylkill.	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	5	1	5	5	8	2	40	61
Girardville washery.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carson Coal Company.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	60	2	58	127
Carson washery.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North American Coal Company.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	15	2	31	52
No. 1 Schuylkill washery.	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.		62	137	4,761	2,456	\$31	296	3,486	11,969	60	338	756	3,628	114	3,353	8,379
																20,278

TABLE III—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	18.5	11.7	14.2	10.1	11.8	16.1	13.2	19	12.7	9.6	19.1	18.8	167.9
Lehigh Valley and Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	18.2	12.5	9.1	7.3	13.9	23.2	18	19.4	16	17	18.2	19	144.9
Coxe Brothers and Company, Incorporated, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	29	21	13	16	23	21	23	25	21	9	22	21	244
Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	19.3	14.3	13	15.3	14.8	13.7	15.40	18.3	10.4	.....	18	18.5	175.2
Mill Creek Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	20	10	11.45	8.95	11.50	19.85	16.95	21.60	13.15	2.35	18.75	19.35	174.3
Thomas Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	20	13	17.50	13.50	16.50	21	21	22.50	15.50	3	22.50	22	298
Lentz and Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	19.7	10.1	7.7	8.3	12.5	19.1	16.5	21	15.2	2.6	20.2	18	168
Silver Brook Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	20.5	14.6	14.5	16.6	17.5	17.6	18	20.3	10.7	2.2	21.3	18.7	192.5
Susquehanna Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	18.50	15.50	17.50	16.70	14.85	16.80	16.95	17.50	12.15	.....	16	17.20	173.45
Cambridge Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	16.1	14.50	15	10.8	12	14.9	13.9	18.1	13.2	13.1	19.8	17.8	169.2
M. A. Gerber and S. A. Seaman, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	19	13.50	17	12	12.80	17	16.50	18.3	13	2.50	19.1	18.30	189.4
Lawrence Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	24	18	18	17	15	18	18	20.2	19	2	26	28	227
Brookway Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	15.9	13.5	18.9	13.1	4.8	18.2	18.3	20.2	11.8	.....	14.1	17.1	171.9
Wagon Wheel Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	22	12	11	12	13	16	16	16	12	.....	19	13	192
Curson Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	23	15	20	12	12	18	17	18	12	8	19	15	192
North American Coal Company, Schuylkill.	Schuylkill.	13.4	.....	6	9.5	10.3	11.2	14.8	18	10.3	9.8	17.9	18.4	132.7
Grand total and average, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	12	21

*180

*Average.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 1	George Shredaifsky, ...	Miner,	24	M. 1	1	....	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill, ...	Leg fractured and back injured by fall of coal. He was barring coal down when a piece fell on him.
2	Enoch Yackamoris,	Miner,	35	M. 1	1	1	Maple Hill,	Schuylkill, ...	Was working in heading, Buck Mountain gangway; prop gave way, coal rushed on him, suffocating him.
12	John Tomishonis,	Miner,	20	....	....	....	Andenreid No. 4,	Schuylkill, ...	Fell down a breast chute, a distance of 80 feet.
13	William Mensell,	Miner,	45	M. 1	1	4	Park No. 3,	Schuylkill, ...	Fell on a slate.
17	Enoch Galinas,	Miner,	38	M. 1	1	4	William Penn,	Schuylkill, ...	Fall of top rock.
17	Matis Cartridge,	Laborer,	43	M. 1	1	4	Andenreid No. 4,	Schuylkill, ...	While loading a car a stone fell from the stripping on him.
19	John Murphy,	Watchman,	54	M. 1	1	....	Lawrence,	Schuylkill, ...	Caught by fan shaft; suction of fan drew his coat against shaft.
19	Andrew Postera,	Miner,	32	M. 1	1	3	Honey Brook No. 5, .	Schuylkill, ...	Squeezed between car and gangway timber.
20	George Mozikus,	Laborer,	28	M. 1	1	....	Park No. 3,	Schuylkill, ...	By fall of coal.
20	John Duntinck,	Miner,	28	M. 1	1	....	Primrose,	Schuylkill, ...	By fall of coal.
22	Claude Fischer,	Dirtman,	18	M. 1	1	....	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill, ...	Dumper running down dirt bank plane.
22	Max Vrauch,	Dirtman,	37	M. 1	1	....	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill, ...	Dumper running down dirt bank plane.
23	Hayden Hagenberger,	Asst. carpenter,	24	M. 1	1	....	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill, ...	Dumper running down dirt bank plane.
23	Peter Radwys,	Miner,	32	M. 1	1	3	Suffolk,	Schuylkill, ...	Killed by powder.
26	George Shields,	Miner,	39	M. 1	1	....	Maple Mountain,	Schuylkill, ...	Explosion of gas.
26	Zuko Sugawinski,	Leader,	24	M. 1	1	....	Packer No. 3,	Schuylkill, ...	Explosion of gas.
26	Peter Dobry,	Miner,	29	M. 1	1	....	Packer No. 3,	Schuylkill, ...	Piece of broken bank rolled down on him.
28	Michle Breschack,	Laborer,	43	M. 1	1	....	Carson washery,	Schuylkill, ...	Knocked down by empty car running from breaker.
April 11	John Umberger,	Imp. carpenter,	50	M. 1	1	....	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill, ...	Keg of powder ignited by spark from his lamp.
20	Jas. De Frehn,	Miner,	47	M. 1	1	3	Boston Run,	Schuylkill, ...	Fall of coal.
20	Jacob Kletnovich,	Miner,	37	M. 1	2	....	Suffolk,	Schuylkill, ...	Explosion of dynamite while thawing it with his lamp.
May 7	Joseph Banks,	Miner,	42	M. 1	1	5	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill, ...	Locomotive ran over him.
11	John Flynn,	Tripmen,	19	S. ....	....	....	Knickerbocker,	Schuylkill, ...	Fall of coal.
11	Michle Wasser,	Laborer,	29	S. ....	....	....	William Penn,	Schuylkill, ...	Fall of coal.
19	John Savage,	Miner,	37	M. 1	1	3	Kohnoor,	Schuylkill, ...	Fall of coal.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person Injured.	Age.	Married.	Name of Colliery.	Location—County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	4 James Bowman,	25	S.	Packer No. 4,	Schuylkill.	Fell at chute while tearing it down.
	5 William Mitacka,	30	M.	Lawrence,	Schuylkill.	Back and leg hurt by fall of top coal.
	6 Fred Noll,	38	S.	Boston Run,	Schuylkill.	Fall of coal.
	8 Charles Steplonsky,	35	S.	Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill.	Fall of coal.
	9 John Grigas,	22	S.	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill.	A spark from his lamp ignited a keg of powder.
	12 Hugh Snodgrass,	52	M.	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill.	Spark from his lamp ignited a keg of powder.
	12 Hugh Snodgrass,	52	M.	Hammond,	Schuylkill.	Burned slightly by gas.
	12 William Moravetch,	42	M.	Hammond,	Schuylkill.	Burned slightly by gas.
	13 Mike Mussencavage,	54	M.	Vulcan,	Schuylkill.	Top coal fell on him.
	18 John Tubbell,	23	S.	Primrose,	Schuylkill.	Fall of rock.
	22 Frank Mitchell,	23	S.	Indian Ridge,	Schuylkill.	Hand and face slightly burned by gas.
	22 Wm. Cheslovage,	21	S.	Suffolk,	Schuylkill.	Arm broken, collar bone dislocated; caught between car and timber.
	26 Frank Shultz,	30	S.	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill.	Both legs broken; fall of coal.
	1 Patrick Shaugnessy,	30	S.	West Shenandoah,	Schuylkill.	Two ribs broken; fall of coal.
	2 Joseph Herman,	40	S.	Ellangowan,	Schuylkill.	Thigh and body bruised; caught between railroad cars.
	3 William Matis,	30	M.	Park No. 2,	Schuylkill.	Hip and back injured; lump of coal rolled on him.
	8 Martin Traubel,	35	M.	Boston Run,	Schuylkill.	Arm fractured; piece of rock struck him.
Feb.	8 Martin Traubel,	35	M.	Ellangowan,	Schuylkill.	Head, body and legs bruised; fall of coal.
	9 Stephen Drosdwick,	28	M.	Primrose,	Schuylkill.	Head fractured; fall of coal.
	10 Henry Hawley,	38	M.	Cambridge,	Schuylkill.	Fingers crushed by heavy machinery.
	15 Peter Ward,	40	S.	Primrose,	Schuylkill.	Loss of eye and compound fracture of skull; fall of coal.
	16 John Donohue,	18	S.	West Shenandoah,	Schuylkill.	Leg broken; piece of rock rolled down the breast and struck him.
	19 Robert Harrison,	69	M.	Kehley's Run,	Schuylkill.	Leg severely torn; dumper ran over him on dirt bank.
	19 William Buskey,	23	M.	Knickerbocker,	Schuylkill.	While pushing dumper his knee cap was injured.
	21 Samuel Comley,	35	M.	Tunnel Ridge,	Schuylkill.	Arm, leg and head injured; fell under cars.
	22 John Murphy,	26	S.	Packer No. 3,	Schuylkill.	Forefinger injured by machinery.
	23 Martin Borax,	25	S.	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill.	Arm broken; struck by switch lever.
	1 Stephen McKee,	35	M.	Gilberton,	Schuylkill.	Leg and arm hurt; struck by dumper.
	1 Joseph Catry,	30	M.	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill.	Burned slightly about face and hands by gas.
	17 Emil Wendt,	29	M.	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill.	Face slightly burned; explosion of gas.
	17	29	M.	North Mahanoy,	Schuylkill.	Struck on the back and body between door frame and car.

7	George Boleus.	25	North Mahanoy.	3	huykill.	Hands and neck slightly burned by a powder charge.
10	Jos. Martuswizz.	24	William Penn.	3	huykill.	Burned on face and hands; premature blast.
10	George Zabar.	29	William Penn.	3	huykill.	Burned under same conditions.
11	Jos. Sokusky.	28	Rehley's Run.	3	huykill.	Leg broken; fall of coal.
13	Anton Goyda.	30	Park No. 2.	3	huykill.	Leg broken; fall of slate.
14	Anthony Sevitsky.	30	St. Nicholas.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by gas.
22	William Potoski.	27	William Penn.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; fall of rock.
22	Michael Lotoskous.	27	William Penn.	3	huykill.	Lacerated wounds on face and neck; fall of rock.
22	Charles Boguski.	27	Park No. 2.	3	huykill.	Leg broken; fall of coal.
22	George Hagonus.	28	Mahanoy.	3	huykill.	Leg broken; fall of coal.
5	Joseph Bishop.	40	Turkey Run.	3	huykill.	Face and hands scalded; wagon struck steam pipe and broke it.
5	John Price.	27	Turkey Run.	3	huykill.	Face and hands scalded under same circumstances.
16	Pat. J. Friel.	28	Vulcan.	3	huykill.	Bruised about the shoulders.
18	Robert Elliott.	26	Vulcan.	3	huykill.	Slightly burned on hands and face by gas.
18	George Wilthrew.	31	Oneida.	3	huykill.	Burned on hands under same conditions.
21	Thomas Kessel.	31	Oneida.	3	huykill.	Arm broken, cut eye, finger bruised by a brace giving way.
22	Michael Cadden.	22	Kohnoor.	3	huykill.	Internally injured; run over by cars.
22	Andrew Sober.	36	Andenreld No. 4.	3	huykill.	Leg broken and cuts on head; fell down chute.
22	Alles Gathrey.	46	Airard Mammoth.	3	huykill.	Compound fracture of leg; rush of coal at battery.
9	John Johnston.	26	Packer No. 4.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured by rock outside.
9	Richard Gauchan.	26	Tunnel Ridge.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; fall of slate.
23	Austle Monaghan.	40	Packer No. 5.	3	huykill.	Foot severely bruised; squeezed between car and stable.
4	Michael Veltuskev.	20	Indian Ridge.	3	huykill.	Neck and body bruised by loose coal outside.
13	Michael Venakuries.	28	North Mahanoy.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; four of coal fell on him.
14	Jos. Kasluskie.	29	Hammond.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; four of coal fell on him.
14	Isaac Conway.	45	Turkey Run.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; mule threw him down and trampled him.
20	Thomas Sawyers.	16	Indian Ridge.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by powder.
21	Geo. Barry.	29	Draper.	3	huykill.	Fracture of skull; kicked by a mule.
21	Michael Brolskie.	29	Ellangowan.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; fell into chute.
25	Alcie Mezlar.	33	William Penn.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by gas.
26	Arney Prida.	39	William Penn.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by gas.
26	Frank Williams.	18	Tunnel Ridge.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; fall of slate.
27	Harst Williams.	35	Park No. 3 slope.	3	huykill.	Head and chest bruised between cars.
28	Frank Beckween.	37	Park No. 3 slope.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by explosion of gas.
28	William Derowskie.	27	Park No. 3 slope.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by explosion of gas.
28	Miele Gulleravage.	27	Park No. 3 slope.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by explosion of gas.
29	Owen Boyle.	25	Andenreld No. 4.	3	huykill.	Head and hands cut; explosion of blast.
30	William White.	29	North Mahanoy.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; squeezed between car and breaker.
30	Gabriel Sokole.	50	Oneida.	3	huykill.	Leg broken; fall of coal.
3	John Fitzkes.	29	Indian Ridge.	3	huykill.	Hands and face burned by gas.
10	Robert Lauzlin.	27	Tunnel Ridge.	3	huykill.	Burned on hands and face by powder.
12	Alexander Boravch.	35	Honey Brook No. 5.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured by fall of coal.
17	Anthony Nobin.	35	Oneida No. 1.	3	huykill.	Both legs broken by fall of coal.
21	Frank Shipley.	40	Packer No. 3.	3	huykill.	Face and hands burned by gas.
21	Thomas Hupor.	40	Packer No. 3.	3	huykill.	Slightly burned by explosion of gas.
22	John Brennan.	44	Indian Ridge.	3	huykill.	Hands and face burned by gas.
23	Frank Mitchell.	27	Honey Brook No. 5.	3	huykill.	Shoulder fractured by fall of slate.
31	Mike Novack.	18	St. Nicholas.	3	huykill.	Face and hands injured by explosion of gas.
1	William Machulsky.	28	Maple Hill.	3	huykill.	Leg fractured; caught in driving shaft.
2	Joseph Kassa.	21	Andenreld.	3	huykill.	Body and head lacerated while firing a shot.
						Arm broken by fall of slate.

April

May

June

July

Aug.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person Injured.	Age.	Married.	Name of Colliery.	Location—County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Aug.	7 Geo. Goodlavage,	45	M.	Kohinoor,	Schuylkill,	Compound fracture of collar bone; fall of slate.
	8 Edward McCormick,	15	S.	West Shenandoah,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; loaded wagon passed over it.
	10 Anthony Boxer,	29	M.	Turkey Run,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
	11 Walter Moses,	29	M.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	11 Joseph Stutcombs,	38	M.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	11 George Luskey,	35	M.	Draper,	Schuylkill,	Arm and leg lacerated by rush of coal.
	38 James Cooper,	43	M.	Hammond,	Schuylkill,	Knee cap split; fell down manway.
	43 Adam Brotskie,	50	M.	Ellangowan,	Schuylkill,	Chest and back injured; fall of slate.
	22 George Donavage,	32	M.	Indian Ridge,	Schuylkill,	Back and hip bruised; fall of rock.
	27 George Adams,	32	M.	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; fall of coal.
Sept.	27 William Simpson,	25	M.	Primrose,	Schuylkill,	Slightly injured on body; fall of rock.
	3 David Davies,	20	S.	Primrose,	Schuylkill,	Slightly injured on body; fall of rock.
	5 Peter Andrew,	50	W.	Ellangowan,	Schuylkill,	Dreadst injured; hammer fell on him.
	14 James Kelley,	31	M.	Draper,	Schuylkill,	Leg fractured; piece of rock rolled on him.
	14 Michael Linowskie,	23	S.	William Penn,	Schuylkill,	Face, head and leg severely lacerated; fall of coal.
	14 Peter Svatsky,	25	S.	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill,	Foot mashed between cars.
	15 Morgan Bevan,	35	M.	Gilberton,	Schuylkill,	Face and hands burned; explosion of gas.
	15 William Moorhead,	38	M.	Gilberton,	Schuylkill,	Face and hands burned; explosion of gas.
	Dan. Barrett,	16	S.	William Penn,	Schuylkill,	Arm fractured by falling.
	18 Philip Chluis,	43	M.	Indian Ridge,	Schuylkill,	Back and head crushed; fall of coal.
	20 Michael Polono ⁶⁰ ,	43	S.	Park No. 3,	Schuylkill,	Back seriously injured; fall of coal.
	8 Valley Hornish,	24	S.	Packer No. 5,	Schuylkill,	Face and hands slightly burned by gas.
Nov.	8 Frank Smith,	27	M.	Packer No. 5,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; fell under car.
	9 Joe Stuenkel,	13	S.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	9 Andrew Averilla,	18	S.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	9 Henry Obrecht,	55	M.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	9 Dan. Shovlin,	25	M.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	9 Paul Yontis,	27	M.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by explosion of gas.
	9 Mike Whiskus,	43	M.	Buck Mountain,	Schuylkill,	Burned by an explosion of gas.
	9 Anthony Penus,	50	M.	Packer No. 3,	Schuylkill,	Arm broken by dumping car on dirt bank.
	10 John McGrath,	26	S.	Ellangowan,	Schuylkill,	Leg injured by fall of coal.
	10 Geo. Garris,	35	M.	Suffolk,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
	12 John Hitchings,	35	M.	Tunnel Ridge,	Schuylkill,	Head and shoulders bruised by fall of coal.
	13 Ant Shocavage,	45	M.	Tunnel Ridge,	Schuylkill,	

14	August Ludavage,	35	M	St. Nicholas,	Schuylkill,	Right hand mashed; car ran over it (outside).
15	Mick Cartwell,	18	S	William Penn,	Schuylkill,	Slipped and fell in machinery, necessitating amputation.
16	Frank Johnson,	19	S	Sufook,	Schuylkill,	Back injured; fell under cars.
19	Joe Pitkus,	44	M	Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
20	Peter Buchat,	11	S	Mahanoy City,	Schuylkill,	Arm broken; fell into rice coal chute.
21	Frank Mickanavage, ...	29	M	Shenandoah City,	Schuylkill,	Body and head burned by explosion of powder.
25	Neal McLeod,	18	S	Sufook,	Schuylkill,	Fell under cars; body bruised.
1	BenJ. Sands,	38	M	William Penn,	Schuylkill,	Pelvis injured; squeezed between car.
4	Howard Burchill,	27	M	Lawrence,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
18	John Kupchinski,	27	S	Indian Ridge,	Schuylkill,	Head, arm and back bruised by fall of coal.

Dec.



Seventh Anthracite District.

NORTHUMBERLAND, COLUMBIA, SCHUYLKILL AND DAUPHIN
COUNTIES.

Shamokin, Pa., February 25th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Seventh Anthracite District for the year 1900.

There were 6,070,701 tons of coal produced, as against 6,308,334 tons in 1899, being 237,633 tons less than the production of preceding year.

The shipments, including the local sales, were 5,380,796 tons, a decrease of 197,416 tons. The falling off was due to the strike, which occurred during the months of September and October, which was the cause of the decrease in the total production.

The number of fatal accidents was 49, a decrease of 3 from year 1899, leaving 29 widows and 67 orphans.

There were 91 non-fatal accidents, an increase of 1 over last year.

The number of tons of coal produced per each fatal accident amounts to 123,892 tons.

The number of tons mined per each employe was 293.9 tons.

Yours very respectfully ,

EDWARD BRENNAN,

Inspector of Mines.

Casualties.

There were four deaths from being smothered by gas, two of which were purely accidental and the other two were caused by lack of judgment and violation of the law on part of victims.

There were three killed by explosions of blasts, which were also due to carelessness, four by cars inside and three by cars outside, which were directly due to carelessness.

Non-Fatal Accidents.

In referring to the non-fatal accidents, there were 17 burned by gas; 15 of these were due to carelessness on the part of the men themselves, and the other two were due to negligence on part of the fire boss.

There were 21 injured by mine cars, which were all due to carelessness on the part of the men themselves.

I merely call attention to the above accidents to show that the majority of them could have been prevented, if proper care and judgment had been used by the victims themselves.

Improvements.

During the past year the usual improvements, such as sinking shafts and slopes, driving tunnels, erecting airways, enlargement and improvements of breakers and machinery, have gone on.

The general conditions of the collieries are good.

One new colliery has been opened by the Greenough Red Ash Coal Company. A shaft was sunk 220 feet to the Buck Mountain, or No. 4 vein, and a tunnel driven from the No. 4 vein to Skidmore, or No. 6 vein; also, a breaker was erected with a capacity of 400 tons per day.

The Buck Ridge colliery, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and the Neilson colliery, operated by J. Langdon & Co., were abandoned.

The annual examination for mine foreman and assistant mine foreman certificates was held at Pottsville in June, 1900.

The following constituted the board of examiners: Edward Brennan, Mine Inspector, Shamokin; Andrew Robertson, coal operator, Pottsville; James Corbe, miner, Ashland, and Jacob Fleming, miner, Excelsior.

The following were recommended for mine foreman's certificates: August Corbe, Ashland; John T. Ashton, Frank McHugh, Wm. Startzel, Mt. Carmel; Wm. C. Bateman, Natalie; Dennis T. McAuliff, Lykens; James Gordon, Locust Gap; Chas. A. Herr, Benj. Morgan, Anth. Reidinger, Shamokin; Patrick Laughlin, Mt. Carmel.

For assistant mine foreman's certificates: George W. Stein, David Jenkins, William E. Jones, David Stein, Nicholas Brokenshire, Mt. Carmel; Peter Bodman, Henry Perong, Ashland; Peter Nalor, Treverton; Thomas Joyce, Locust Gap.

Production of Coal, in Tons, During the Year 1900.

Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	2,296,093.05
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	152,676.07
The Union Coal Company,	874,383.17
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company,	615,616.15
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies, . .	695,656.06
Excelsior Coal Company,	136,263.15
T. M. Righter & Co.,	173,858.16
Shamokin Coal Company,	279,725.00
Enterprise Coal Company,	163,687.00
Shipman Coal Company,	73,180.10
Girard Coal Company,	71,462.01
White & White,	36,313.17
Royal Oak Coal Company,	43,520.00
T. Langdon & Co., Incorporated,	93,298.00
Midvalley Coal Company,	364,965.17
	<hr/>
Total,	6,070,701.06
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The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped by railroad to market,	5,264,553.05
Sold to local trade and used by employes,	116,243.02
Used for steam and heat at collieries,	689,904.19
	<hr/>
Total,	6,070,701.06
	<hr/> <hr/>

TABLE A—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	2,296,693.05	7,318
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	152,676.07	622
The Union Coal Company,	874,383.17	3,593
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company,	615,616.15	2,115
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies,	635,616.06	2,577
Excelsior Coal Company,	136,263.15	440
T. M. Righter and Company,	173,858.16	341
Shamokin Coal Company,	279,725.00	891
Enterprise Coal Company,	163,687.00	491
Shipman Coal Company,	73,180.10	317
Girard Coal Company,	71,462.01	374
White and White,	36,313.17	204
Royal Oak Coal Company,	43,520.00	167
J. Langdon and Company, Incorporated,	93,298.00	430
Midvalley Coal Company,	364,965.17	692
Total,	6,970,701.06	20,665

Average number of tons produced per employee, 293.90.

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	13	176,623
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	12	76,338
The Union Coal Company,	1	124,912
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company,	5	123,423
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies,	9	77,295
Excelsior Coal Company,	3	45,421
T. M. Righter and Company,	2	86,629
Shamokin Coal Company,	1	279,725
Enterprise Coal Company,	1	163,687
Shipman Coal Company,	1	73,180
Girard Coal Company,	1	71,462
White and White,	1	36,313
Royal Oak Coal Company,	1	43,520
J. Langdon and Company, Incorporated,	1	93,298
Midvalley Coal Company,	3	121,655
Total and average,	49	123,892

TABLE C—Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	41	56,002
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	6	25,446
The Union Coal Company,	27	32,384
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company,	15	41,041
Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Companies,	24	28,985
Excelsior Coal Company,	3	45,421
T. M. Richter and Company,	4	43,465
Shamokin Coal Company,	7	39,961
Enterprise Coal Company,	3	54,562
Shipman Coal Company,	2	29,399
Girard Coal Company,	1	71,462
White and White,		36,313
Royal Oak Coal Company,	1	43,520
J. Langdon and Company, Incorporated,	2	46,649
Midvalley Coal Company,	4	91,241
Total and average,	140	43,362

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of coal, rock and roof,	20	33	53
Smothered by gas,	1		1
Explosions of gas,	2	17	19
Explosions of blasts,	5	4	9
Falling down manways, breasts and slopes,	1		1
Cars, inside,	4	20	24
Cars, outside,	3	1	4
Caught in rolls,		1	1
Falling timber,		1	1
Miscellaneous, inside,	7	8	15
Miscellaneous, outside,	1	5	6
Total,	49	91	140

TABLE E—Occupation of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	25	48	73
Laborers,	10	15	25
Drivers,	5	11	16
Loader bosses,	1	1	2
Repairmen,	2	1	3
Tolman,	1	1	2
Locomotive conductors,	1	1	2
Locomotive engineer,	1	1	2
Slate pickers,	1	2	3
Fire bosses,	2	3	5
Pumpman,	1	1	2
Assistant bosses,	1	1	2
Loader,	1	2	3
Spraggers,	1	1	2
Rockman,	1	1	2
Jigman,	1	1	2
Car loader,	1	1	2
Total,	49	91	140

TABLE F—Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	American.	English.	Welsh.	Irish.	German.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Belgians.	Russians.	Lithuanians.	Greeks.	Prussians.	Total.
Killed,	18	1	1	2	1	18	2	2	1	1	4	3	1	1	1	49
Injured,	48	3	3	3	2	12	2	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	91
Total,	66	4	4	5	3	40	2	2	2	1	4	4	1	1	1	140

Coal Production for Past Five Years in Seventh District.

	Coal shipped.	Used at collieries and local sales.	Total produced.
1896,	4,975,827	618,832	5,594,649
1897,	4,377,761	731,187	5,108,948
1898,	4,331,093	743,741	5,074,834
1899,	5,436,191	852,243	6,288,434
1900,	5,264,553	806,148	6,070,701
Total,	24,405,325	3,752,141	28,157,466
Average,	4,881,065	750,428	5,631,493

Accidents for Past Five Years in Seventh District.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total accidents.
1896,	76	106	182
1897,	46	119	165
1898,	46	112	158
1899,	52	90	142
1900,	49	91	140
Total,	269	518	787
Average,	54	104	158

Summit Branch and Lykens Valley Coal Company.	Dauphin,	Morris Williams, Morris Williams,	Wilkes-Barre, .. Wilkes-Barre, ..	Hood McKay, .. Hood McKay, ..	Lykens,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Short Mountain,	Dauphin,	Dauphin,	Dauphin,	Dauphin,	Lykens,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Excelsior Coal Company.	Northumberland, ..	Northumberland, ..	Northumberland, ..	Northumberland, ..	Pottsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Phila. and Reading.
Excelsior, Corbin,	Northumberland, ..	Northumberland, ..	Northumberland, ..	Northumberland, ..	Pottsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Phila. and Reading.
T. M. Righter and Company.	Northumberland, ..	Thos. M. Righter,	Mt. Carmel, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley.
Mt. Carmel,	Northumberland, ..	Thos. M. Righter,	Mt. Carmel, .....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley.
Natalie,	Northumberland, ..	Henry Vincent,	Natalie, .....	.....	.....	Phila. and Reading.
Shamokin Coal Company.	Northumberland, ..	Henry Vincent,	Natalie, .....	.....	.....	Phila. and Reading.
Enterprise Coal Company.	Northumberland, ..	Enterprise,	Enterprise,	Enterprise,	Enterprise,	Enterprise,
Enterprise,	Northumberland, ..	Enterprise,	Enterprise,	Enterprise,	Enterprise,	Enterprise,
Shipman Coal Company.	Northumberland, ..	R. K. Gowanlock,	Shamokin, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Colbert,	Northumberland, ..	R. K. Gowanlock,	Shamokin, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Girard Coal Company.	Northumberland, ..	Girard, .....	.....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley & Penna.
White and White.	Northumberland, ..	White and White,	.....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley & Penna.
Columbia No. 2,	Northumberland, ..	Columbia No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley.
Royal Oak Coal Company.	Northumberland, ..	Royal Oak, .....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. and Reading.
Royal Oak,	Northumberland, ..	Royal Oak, .....	.....	.....	.....	Phila. and Reading.
J. Langdon & Co., Incorporated.	Northumberland, ..	J. Langdon & Co., Incorporated,	.....	.....	.....	Phila. and Reading.
Nelson,	Columbia,	Nelson, .....	.....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Midvalley Coal Company.	Columbia,	Midvalley No. 1, .....	.....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Midvalley No. 1,	Columbia,	Midvalley No. 1, .....	.....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.
Midvalley No. 2,	Columbia,	Midvalley No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Reno,	Columbia,	509,510	172,656.07	111	622	2	4	3,164	8,164.50	94
Montana,	Columbia,				15					
Locust Run,	Columbia,									
Total,		509,510	172,656.07	111	622	2	4	3,164	8,164.50	94
The Union Coal Company.										
Hickory Camp,	Northumberland,	55,816	102,557.17	187.30	483	.....	2	2,986	3,393.25	54
Hickory Ridge,	Northumberland,	114,111	134,657.69	188.50	736	1	.....	3,672	3,760.50	46
Pennsylvania,	Northumberland,	25,885	757,112	214.90	1,496	3	7	9,969	34,052	101
Richards,	Northumberland,	37,567	228,366.06	208.50	1,278	3	11	10,531	24,291	93
Total,		118,260	874,383.17	199.8	3,593	7	20	26,588	65,466.75	294
Mineral Railroad and Mining Company.										
Cameron,	Northumberland,	37,876	1,309,505	215.10	1,450	1	9	10,466	26,950	138
Lake Faber,	Northumberland,	25,667	606,968	211.90	725	4	1	4,958	29,991	59
Total,		62,973	1,916,413	213.5	2,175	5	10	15,424	49,941	197
Summit Branch & Lykens Valley Coal										
Williamstown,	Laurel,	798,762	361,295.18	226.60	1,207	6	13	4,879	38,223.50	111
Short Mountain,	Laurel,	1,296,240	334,300.08	257.80	1,279	3	2	2,114	11,954.50	155
Total,		2,095,002	695,655.06	247.2	2,577	9	15	6,993	50,178	266
Excelsior Coal Company.										
Excelsior,	Northumberland,	41,106	86,211.69	154.80	223	3	.....	1,731	2,100	79
Corbin,	Northumberland,	1,839	50,662.66	174.80	217	.....	.....	2,825	.....	24
Total,		5,889	136,363.15	161.8	440	3	.....	4,359	2,100	63
T. M. Richter and Company.										
McCormick,	Northumberland,	191,616	173,858.16	193.10	341	2	2	1,834	15,091	41
Shamokin Coal Company.										
Natalt,	Northumberland,	1,500	274,725	226	894	1	6	6,000	3,750	100
Enterprise Coal Company.										
Enterprise,	Northumberland,	413	163,687	111.30	494	1	2	5,284	9,595	55
Colbert,	Northumberland,	1,490	73,180.10	140.80	397	1	1	2,440	2,400	27
Girard,	Northumberland,	702.14	71,462.01	154.60	371	.....	1	2,045	6,400	24
White and White.										
Columbus No. 2,	Northumberland,	1,150	26,313.17	166.30	294	.....	.....	2,000	5,250	12
Royal Oak Coal Company.										
Royal Oak,	Northumberland,	3,600	43,520	157.50	167	1	.....	800	2,000	9

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
J. Langston and Company, Incorporated.	Northumberland.	85,000	7,000	1,298	93,298	116	430	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Neilson,												
Midvalley Coal Company.												
Midvalley No. 1,	Columbia,	37,725.13	1,975	606.05	40,306.18	43	692	3	1	7,008	73,950	81
Midvalley No. 2,		316,956.18	6,695	1,097.01	324,658.19	201.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	354,682.11	8,580	1,703.06	364,965.17	122.4	692	3	1	7,008	73,950	81
Grand total,		5,264,553.05	689,304.19	116,213.02	6,070,701.06	169	20,655	49	91	126,465	503,065	2,029

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TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.			
		Horse power.			Steam.											Electric.		
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Electric.	Air.											
Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.,	Northumberland.	126	4,368	112	14,560	18,928	9	1	94	9,168	56	31,410	9,690	1	1			
Lehigh Valley Coal Company,	Columbia & Schill.	16	600	18	2,800	3,400	2		45	6,750	5	2,100						
The Union Coal Company,	Northumberland.	20	360	38	4,730	5,090	5		55	4,872	30	13,624	13,624	1	1			
Mineral Railroad and Mining Co.,	Northumberland.	6	120	31	3,970	4,090	4		34	6,176	11	4,738	4,738	1	3			
Summit Branch & Lykens Valley Coal Company,	Dauphin.	114	5,520	27	4,875	10,395	9		14									
Excelsior Coal Company,	Northumberland.	26	780			780	1		10	350	3	1,500	1,100	2	2			
T. M. Richter and Company,	Northumberland.	20	500	4	600	1,100	2		40	1,235	6	3,500	2,600					
Shamokin Coal Company,	Northumberland.	17	340	4	500	1,840	4		17	810	2	550	890					
Enterprise Coal Company,	Northumberland.	26	1,040	4	600	1,640			10	1,083	4	1,956	1,956	2	1			
Shipman Coal Company,	Northumberland.	5	135	3	270	405			6	235	1	620	310					
Girard Coal Company,	Northumberland.			2	500	500			1	223	3	1,290	142					
White and White,	Northumberland.	4	120			120			5	90								
Royal Oak Coal Company,	Northumberland.			2	120	120	1		3	210	1							
J. Lancedon and Co., Incorporated,	Northumberland.	12		6														
Midvalley Coal Company,	Columbia.			9	1,900	1,900	3		8	1,596	3	3,000	1,500					
Grand total,		392	13,882	260	35,425	49,308	40	1	345	32,788	125	64,208	35,870	5	8			

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Seventh Anthracite District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
P. & R. Coal and Iron Co.																	
Burnside.	Northumberland.	2	9	271	73	29	16	83	479	2	10	22	102	2	112	250	729
Bear Valley.	Northumberland.	1	1	182	33	17	8	75	318	1	5	13	76	1	58	154	472
Buck Ridge.	Northumberland.	1	1	13	7	1	1	15	38	1	1	3	19	1	24	76	114
Henry Clay.	Northumberland.	3	3	149	31	22	9	74	249	2	13	22	190	1	140	370	619
Big Mountain.	Northumberland.	2	2	219	92	25	4	84	429	1	1	14	1	1	39	57	477
Sirling.	Northumberland.	1	4	165	36	21	6	89	322	1	1	9	1	1	27	39	361
North Franklin.	Northumberland.	1	1	151	43	25	5	63	290	1	11	12	72	1	112	210	500
Alaska.	Northumberland.	1	2	151	43	25	5	63	290	1	11	12	72	1	112	210	500
Reliance.	Northumberland.	2	3	198	28	24	13	78	346	1	9	21	85	3	76	195	541
Locust Gap.	Northumberland.	1	3	143	7	17	1	99	277	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Locust Spring.	Northumberland.	1	5	214	47	28	7	200	593	2	17	43	140	4	158	364	867
Monitor.	Northumberland.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	9
Meriam.*	Northumberland.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	9
Potts.	Columbia.	2	8	97	40	28	19	185	379	2	7	21	173	3	101	307	686
Keystone Jig.	Columbia.	1	9	70	15	25	32	161	314	1	3	8	7	1	44	64	64
Bast.	Schuylkill.	1	5	29	29	16	14	126	211	1	6	19	113	2	89	230	544
Preston No. 3.	Schuylkill.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	57	154	365
Total and average.		21	58	2,120	518	340	159	1,426	4,642	19	100	270	1,139	28	1,120	2,076	7,318

TABLE III.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers, and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
White and White.																	
Columbus No. 2,	Northumberland, ..	1	.....	83	22	44	.....	.....	150	1	3	3	25	2	20	54	204
Royal Oak Coal Company.																	
Royal Oak,	Northumberland, ..	1	1	84	29	10	.....	.....	125	1	2	7	18	2	12	42	167
J. Langdon & Co., Incorporated.																	
Nelson,	Northumberland, ..	2	4	150	80	25	8	11	280	1	8	17	55	4	65	150	430
Midvalley Coal Company.																	
Midvalley No. 1,	Columbia,	5	3	241	139	13	3	67	471	4	10	17	93	8	89	221	692
Midvalley No. 2,	Columbia,	5	3	241	139	13	3	67	471	4	10	17	93	8	89	221	692
Total and average,		86	139	6,141	2,146	1,056	324	3,174	13,066	51	294	672	2,858	105	3,609	7,589	20,655
Grand total and average, ..																	

*Idle, abandoned.

†Included in Centralia.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 8	Thomas Bashinskite, ...	Pole, ...	Miner, ...	52	M. 1	...	...	Bear Valley, ...	North d.	Killed by falling down breast.
10	John Hanley, ...	American, ...	Miner, ...	38	S.	...	...	Centralia, ...	Columbia, ...	Killed by a fall of top rock.
16	Arthur Hammonds, ...	American, ...	Repairman, ...	21	M. 1	...	...	Short Mountain, ...	Dauphin, ...	Killed by a prop falling down slope.
Feb. 8	Stanley Ketchkoskie, ...	Pole, ...	Miner, ...	45	M. 1	...	...	Bear Valley, ...	North d.	Killed by a fall of top slate.
28	Stany Sinsnoskie, ...	Pole, ...	Miner, ...	35	S.	...	...	Excelsior, ...	North d.	Killed by a piece of top coal falling on him.
March 23	William Starr, ...	American, ...	Repairman, ...	20	S.	...	...	Williamstown, ...	Dauphin, ...	Killed by falling down slope.
28	John Vidoric, ...	Pole, ...	Miner, ...	30	M. 1	...	...	Lake Fisher, ...	North d.	Killed by a fall of top rock.
April 8	Felix Romandoskie, ...	Pole, ...	Laborer, ...	24	S.	...	...	Excelsior, ...	North d.	Killed by a piece of top coal falling on him.
10	Joseph Doojack, ...	Austrian, ...	Miner, ...	37	M. 1	...	...	Enterprise, ...	North d.	Killed by a premature explosion.
25	Alec. Kinzel, ...	Pole, ...	Laborer, ...	21	S.	...	...	Pennsylvania, ...	North d.	Killed by a piece of coal striking him and knocking him down breast.
May 14	Levi Miller, ...	American, ...	Laborer, ...	23	S.	...	...	Williamstown, ...	Dauphin, ...	Killed by top slate falling on him.
17	Charles Haines, ...	American, ...	Miner, ...	32	S.	...	...	Richards, ...	North d.	Killed by a piece of top coal falling on him.
June 2	Jos. Washko, ...	Pole, ...	Miner, ...	38	M. 1	5	...	Pennsylvania, ...	North d.	Killed by premature explosion.
17	Edward Morgan, ...	Welsh, ...	Miner, ...	33	M. 1	6	...	Royal Oak, ...	North d.	Killed by an explosion of gas.
11	Lewis Blott, ...	Russian, ...	Miner, ...	30	S.	...	...	Cameron, ...	North d.	Killed between mine car and bottom state.
12	Ralph Crump, ...	American, ...	Laborer, ...	17	S.	...	...	Williamstown, ...	Dauphin, ...	Killed by an explosion of gas.
12	William Deboe, ...	American, ...	Miner, ...	30	M. 1	1	...	Alaska, ...	North d.	Killed by a piece of top rock falling on him.
25	Mike Belchock, ...	Pole, ...	Laborer, ...	21	S.	...	...	Big Mt., Henry Clay, ...	North d.	Killed between mine car and door.
26	Robert Taylor, ...	American, ...	Miner, ...	28	M. 1	1	...	Nelson, ...	North d.	Killed by a pillar of coal rushing on him.
27	John Houdek, ...	Pole, ...	Laborer, ...	25	M. 1	...	...	Midvalley No. 2, ...	Columbia, ...	Killed by a fall of top coal.
37	Joseph Moreusky, ...	Russian, ...	Miner, ...	36	M. 1	4	...	Excelsior, ...	North d.	Killed by a fall of top rock.
38	Mike Gullion, ...	Hungarian, ...	Slate picker, ...	18	S.	...	...	Pennsylvania, ...	North d.	Killed by mine cars.
July 6	Alec. Coshack, ...	Russian, ...	Driver, ...	28	M. 1	4	...	Hickory Ridge, ...	North d.	Killed by being squeezed between mine car and timber.
12	William Punch, ...	American, ...	Fire boss, ...	26	W.	3	...	Williamstown, ...	Dauphin, ...	Smothered while brushing gas.
12	Theodore Hoffman, ...	American, ...	Laborer, con- ductor	19	S.	...	...	Short Mountain, ...	Dauphin, ...	Squeezed between mine cars on rock bank.

13	George Ballah,	Austrian, ..	Laborer, ..	40	M. 1	5	Big Mine Run,	Columbia, ..	Killed by a rush of gob or rock.
17	John Klemmeck,	Pole,	Driver,	21	S. ....	.....	Luke Fidler,	North'd, ..	Killed while attempting to jump on cage in shaft while it was in motion.
3	John Klokites,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	36	M. 1	3	Sterling, Henry Clay,	North'd, ..	Killed by a fall of top coal.
11	Joseph D. Korb,	American, ..	Loader boss, ..	27	M. 1	3	Sterling, Henry Clay,	North'd, ..	Fell over while mule car on track, and from internal injuries.
13	Joe Trenaskie,	Pole,	Miner,	55	M. 1	3	Reliance,	North'd, ..	Killed by a fall of top coal.
21	John Yatsco,	Pole,	Miner,	28	M. 1	1	Natalie,	North'd, ..	Killed by falling down manway.
21	Wearly Noll,	American, ..	Miner,	41	M. 1	4	Williamstown,	Dauphin, ..	Killed; bumped between mine cars.
22	Arthur Swadkins, Jr.,	English, ..	Driver,	16	S. ....	.....	Williamstown,	Dauphin, ..	Killed by pulling bar out of mule car while being lowered down slope.
27	John Dabbert,	American, ..	Driver,	22	M. 1	.....	Mount Carmel,	North'd, ..	Killed by pulling bar out of mule car while being lowered down slope.
27	George Rushore,	American, ..	Driver,	22	S. ....	.....	Mount Carmel,	North'd, ..	Killed by fall of top slate.
28	Charles Steel,	American, ..	Laborer, ..	19	S. ....	.....	Midvalley No. 2,	Columbia, ..	Killed by a fall of top slate.
30	John Bernofskie,	Pole,	Miner,	37	S. ....	.....	Reliance,	North'd, ..	Killed by a fall of top rock.
13	James Higgins,	American, ..	Miner,	59	M. 1	.....	Short Mountain,	Dauphin, ..	Injured on August 30th. Died Sept. 30th.
39	Patrick Murphy,	Irish,	Miner,	69	M. 1	.....	Big Mt., Henry Clay,	North'd, ..	Fell on a bar and was injured internally.
Nov.	2 Patrick Kaniff,	Irish,	Laborer, ..	20	S. ....	.....	Locust Spring,	North'd, ..	Killed by falling in traveling way; his neck was broken.
10	August Woller,	German, ..	Miner,	41	M. 1	6	Locust Spring,	North'd, ..	Killed by a fall of coal.
16	Andrew Muschofski,	Pole,	Laborer, ..	30	M. 1	.....	Sterling, Henry Clay,	North'd, ..	Killed; caught between railroad cars and platform.
17	Joseph Peko,	Greek,	Car loader, ..	47	M. 1	3	Colbert,	North'd, ..	Killed by being caught in drag line.
21	James Campbell,	American, ..	Jigman,	18	S. ....	.....	Richards,	North'd, ..	Killed by piece of coal flying from shot, fracturing his skull.
25	Frank Savige,	Pole,	Miner,	37	M. 1	.....	Midvalley No. 2,	Columbia, ..	Smothered by gas.
Dec.	5 Anthony Andressie,	Pole,	Miner,	43	M. 1	6	Lake Fuller,	North'd, ..	Smothered by gas.
13	Paul Prudala,	Pole,	Miner,	22	M. 1	3	Lake Fuller,	North'd, ..	Killed by a premature blast.
13	Joseph Kimsall,	Pole,	Miner,	26	M. 1	4	Richards,	North'd, ..	Smothered by gas.
18	William Benam,	American, ..	Fire boss, ..	40	M. 1	2	Henry Clay,	North'd, ..	Smothered by gas.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 3	William Soleda.	American.	Miner.	23	S.	Williamstown.	Dauphin.	Arm broken by a piece of coal falling on it.
6	Alexander Thompson.	American.	Pumpman.	40	M.	Williamstown.	Dauphin.	Badly bruised about face and head; also one eye injured; pump bursting and striking him.
9	John Maurer.	American.	Miner.	39	M.	Locust Spring.	Northum'd.	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
31	John Breckor, Jr.	American.	Driver.	23	S.	Locust Spring.	Northum'd.	Leg broken; slipped and fell under mine car.
7	Frank Wensick.	American.	Driver.	19	S.	Williamstown.	Dauphin.	Leg broken by falling off front of car, which ran over him.
15	Charles E. Snyder.	American.	Miner.	43	M.	Short Mountain.	Dauphin.	Collar bone broken by a fall of slate.
19	John Quinn.	American.	Asst. boss.	27	M.	Henry Clay.	Northum'd.	Leg broken; bumped between mine cars.
21	Frank Klingner.	American.	Laborer.	24	M.	Williamstown.	Dauphin.	Leg broken; struck by mine car.
26	Thomas Howells.	Welsh.	Driver.	39	S.	Natalie.	Northum'd.	Injured internally; squeezed between wagon and door frame.
March 7	Charles Margetsin.	Italian.	Miner.	40	M.	Enterprise.	Northum'd.	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
7	John Delaney.	American.	Loader.	23	S.	Locust Gap.	Northum'd.	Squeezed across hips; caught between mine cars and timber.
10	Stewart Madara.	American.	Pottom boss.	31	S.	Hickory Swamp.	Northum'd.	Arm broken; bumped between mine cars.
14	John Donnelly.	American.	Spragget.	19	S.	Alaska.	Northum'd.	Fell, and his arm was broken, while spragging mine cars.
April 13	Anthony Pratkan.	Pole.	Miner.	38	M.	Pennsylvania.	Northum'd.	Hips squeezed; caught between door and mine car.
14	John Hinkle.	American.	Miner.	50	M.	Alaska.	Northum'd.	While tamping a hole shot exploded, injuring him about the eyes, face and body.
17	Adam Washer.	Pole.	Laborer.	27	S.	Natalie.	Northum'd.	Leg broken by piece of coal, which fell down chute.
17	Stein Sumnitz.	German.	Miner.	43	M.	Potts.	Schuylkill.	Back injured by a fall of slate.
18	John Smiley.	American.	Driver.	17	S.	Hickory Swamp.	Northum'd.	Injured by door of mine car falling on him.
25	Frank Milaszkie.	Pole.	Miner.	25	M.	Richards.	Northum'd.	Injured on the back by a fall of slate.
8	Frank Wilson.	American.	Laborer.	28	M.	Natalie.	Northum'd.	Leg broken by a fall of clod.
9	John Grozaskie.	Pole.	Miner.	50	M.	Bear Valley.	Northum'd.	Leg broken by coal flying from a premature blast.
10	Harry Row.	American.	Slate picker.	15	S.	Williamstown.	Dauphin.	Foot badly mashed by being caught in rolls.
11	John Brumzic.	Pole.	Miner.	27	S.	Natalie.	Northum'd.	Leg broken by a fall of coal.

June	Name	Age	Occupation	Nationality	Laborer	S.	Centalla	Columbia	Cause
June	11 Patrick Melarkey	.....	American	.....	Laborer	20	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by jumping from one platform
	25 William Winger	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	45	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by jumping from one platform
	Ben Domolavich	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	30	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by jumping from one platform
	7 Mike Schuchefskie	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	28	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by jumping from one platform
	7 Philip Bailey	.....	American	.....	Driver	18	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	7 Andrew Propriuskie	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	40	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	12 John Crozier	.....	English	.....	Miner	42	M.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
July	12 Joseph Richards	.....	Welsh	.....	Miner	43	M.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	12 Leo F. Flynn	.....	American	.....	Driver	17	S.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	12 Peter J. Lewis	.....	Welsh	.....	Miner	32	M.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	12 Peter J. Elm	.....	American	.....	Laborer	28	M.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	12 Jacob Wagner	.....	American	.....	Laborer	28	M.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	24 Jacob Smithson	.....	Hungarian	.....	Laborer	20	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	25 Benj. Weary	.....	American	.....	Miner	40	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
Aug.	26 Edward Manere	.....	American	.....	Laborer	35	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	27 Robert J. Finley	.....	American	.....	Laborer	21	M.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	28 Stephen Sincavage	.....	Pole	.....	Laborer	22	S.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	12 Samuel Elbersole	.....	American	.....	Miner	46	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	12 William Brobowski	.....	Pole	.....	Driver	22	S.	Dauphin	Leg broken by falling under cars
	18 Felix Dyke	.....	Prussian	.....	Miner	70	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	19 Jerry Adams	.....	American	.....	Fire boss	40	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
Sept.	19 James Kusavich	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	35	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	19 Adam Trevisch	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	35	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	20 William Malick	.....	American	.....	Miner	32	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	20 John G. Smith	.....	American	.....	Miner	32	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	6 Ben Moridith	.....	American	.....	Miner	35	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	8 John Catharin	.....	Russian	.....	Miner	30	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	10 John Kastishock	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	40	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
Oct.	10 Mahlon Koch	.....	American	.....	Miner	55	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	16 William Welsh	.....	American	.....	Driver	17	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	16 John Meisner	.....	American	.....	Miner	27	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	21 William Bremen	.....	American	.....	Leader boss	23	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	22 Albert Schonen	.....	American	.....	Topman	40	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	25 William Ziegler	.....	American	.....	Driver	19	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	25 Anthony Larkuskie	.....	Pole	.....	Con. on loco	17	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
Nov.	28 Patrick Bally	.....	Irish	.....	Miner	40	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	4 Ralph Osman	.....	American	.....	Slag picker	15	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	4 Harold Wallis	.....	American	.....	Laborer	15	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	6 George Tucker	.....	English	.....	Laborer	15	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	11 George Tucker	.....	English	.....	Miner	48	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	17 Harry Richards	.....	American	.....	Driver	16	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	25 Sydney Heath	.....	American	.....	Driver	17	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
Dec.	30 Mart Trefferer	.....	American	.....	Miner	38	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	30 Arnold Trefferer	.....	American	.....	Miner	42	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	30 John O'Hara	.....	Irish	.....	Miner	50	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	31 Mottis Freeman	.....	German	.....	Fire boss	46	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	31 Frank Fiederskie	.....	Bohemian	.....	Miner	26	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	3 George Gritsko	.....	Slav	.....	Miner	26	S.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars
	3 Wallie Fedorskie	.....	Pole	.....	Miner	34	M.	Northern'd	Leg broken by falling under cars

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Nov.	5 Andrew Molack,	Slav,	Miner,	42	M.	Natalle,	Northum'd, ..	Injured by a fall of coal.
7 John Myers,	English,	Miner,	31	M.	North Franklin,	Northum'd, ..	Back injured by fall of coal.	
8 Mike Zeburaskie,	Pole,	Miner,	26	S.	Cameron,	Northum'd, ..	Burned by an explosion of gas.	
9 Joseph Boyle,	American,	Laborer,	39	M.	Locust Spring,	Northum'd, ..	Foot cut off; fell under mine car.	
10 Vincent Click,	Banish,	Miner,	29	M.	Cameron,	Northum'd, ..	Hands and face burned by gas.	
10 Charles Stasney,	Banish,	Laborer,	29	M.	Cameron,	Northum'd, ..	Hands and face burned by gas.	
10 Joseph Dzubnick,	Banish,	Laborer,	36	S.	Cameron,	Northum'd, ..	Hands and face burned by gas.	
12 Peter Androlavish,	Pole,	Miner,	49	M.	Cameron,	Northum'd, ..	Back injured by fall of coal.	
13 Katon Graduskie,	Pole,	Miner,	29	M.	Richards,	Northum'd, ..	Arm broken by piece of timber falling on him.	
21 Henry Dinzel,	American, ..	Fire boss,	42	M.	Mt. Carmel,	Northum'd, ..	Foot mashed by being bumped between mine cars.	
Dec.	1 Joe Sherivoltz,	Pole,	Miner,	24	M.	Girard,	Northum'd, ..	Both arms broken and skull fractured by premature blast.
7 James Slan,	Irish,	Miner,	46	M.	East,	Schuylkill, ..	Back and hips injured by a fall of coal.	
10 Wm. H. Miller,	American, ..	Rockman,	42	M.	North Franklin,	Northum'd, ..	Leg broken by a fall of rock.	
11 Jacob Raber,	American, ..	Miner,	38	M.	Locust Gap,	Northum'd, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal.	
14 Edward Brown,	American, ..	Spragget,	18	S.	Sterling, Henry Clay	Northum'd, ..	Hand broken; struck by sprag.	
17 Jacob Leiby,	American, ..	Wigman,	22	M.	Centralia,	Columbia, ..	Arm broken by accident caught in jig.	
18 Jacob Wagner,	American, ..	Miner,	30	S.	Alaska,	Northum'd, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.	
21 Henry Fetter,	American, ..	Miner,	27	M.	Cameron,	Northum'd, ..	Leg and arm broken by a fall of rock.	

Eighth Anthracite District.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.

Pottsville, Pa., February 19, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor to present herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

The total production of coal for the year was 4,274,258 tons, which is 70,039 tons less than for 1899.

The number of fatal accidents during the year was 32, which is two less than in 1899. Twenty-four of the fatal accidents occurred inside of the mines, eight of which were caused by mine cars; eight fatal accidents occurred outside of the mines, three of which were caused by railroad cars. A description of the fatal accidents, also of some of the principal improvements that have been made at the collieries during the year is given.

During the year there was a strike of the miners of the entire anthracite region, which was to have commenced on September 17th. However, the majority of the collieries in this district worked until about the first of October, when all were stopped except those of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. The strike was declared off on October 25th and work was resumed on the 29th.

Very respectfully,

JOHN MAGUIRE,
Inspector of Mines.

Production of Coal, in Tons, for 1900.

Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	1,809,472
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	902,545
Dodson Coal Company,	192,156
Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.,	108,969
St. Clair Coal Company,	194,827
Beddall Bros.,	93,173
Mitchell & Shepp,	5,856
Dunkleberger & Young,	23,233
Leisenring & Co.,	203,964
Lytle Coal Company,	270,911
Albright Coal Co.,	1,790
Silverton Coal Company,	42,506
Davis Bros.,	34,518
E. C. White & Co.,	16,925
Mt. Hope Coal Company,	54,290
Williams Coal Co.,	22,997
East Ridge Coal Company,	62,360
Pine Hill Coal Company,	65,125
Losch, Moore & Co.,	39,822
Gorman & Campion,	19,001
Slattery Bros.,	13,203
Joseph H. Denning,	7,913
Whims & Hepner,	2,366
Woodside Coal Company,	1,702
Stoddard Coal Co.,	56,742
Middleport Coal Company,	24,738
Smith, Meyers & Co.,	3,424
Total,	4,274,528

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped by railroad to market,	3,677,589
Sold at the mines for local use,	74,638
Consumed to generate steam,	522,301
Total,	4,274,528

TABLE A—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	1,869,472	5,867
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	902,545	1,731
Dodson Coal Company,	192,156	555
Truman M. Dodson Coal Company,	108,969	352
St. Clair Coal Company,	194,827	436
Beddall Brothers,	32,173	183
Mitchell and Shepp,	5,856	29
Dunkleberger and Young,	23,233	66
Leisenring and Company,	203,964	519
Lytte Coal Company,	270,911	761
Albright Coal Company,	1,790	.....
Silverton Coal Company,	42,506	157
Davis Brothers,	34,518	78
E. C. White and Company,	16,925	92
Mt. Hope Coal Company,	54,240	124
Williams Coal Company,	22,997	238
East Ridge Coal Company,	62,369	256
Pine Hill Coal Company,	65,127	254
Loesch, Moore and Company,	39,829	107
Gorman and Campion,	19,001	71
Slattery Brothers,	13,293	41
Joseph H. Denning,	7,913	27
Whims and Hepner,	2,366	17
Woodside Coal Company,	1,702	.....
Stoddard Coal Company,	56,742	40
Middleport Coal Company,	24,738	23
Smith, Meyers and Company,	3,424	13
Total,	4,274,528	12,041

Number of tons produced per employee, 355.

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	18	100,526
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	2	451,272
Dodson Coal Company,		192,156
Truman M. Dodson Coal Company,		108,969
St. Clair Coal Company,	1	194,827
Beddall Brothers,	1	93,173
Mitchell and Shepp,		5,856
Dunkelberger and Young,		23,233
Leisenring and Company,	1	203,964
Lytle Coal Company,	3	90,303
Albright Coal Company,		1,790
Silverton Coal Company,	1	42,506
Davis Brothers,		34,518
E. C. White and Company,		16,925
Mt. Hope Coal Company,		54,290
Williams Coal Company,	1	22,997
East Ridge Coal Company,		62,360
Pine Hill Coal Company,	2	32,562
Lesch, Moore and Company,	2	19,911
Gorman and Campion,		19,001
Slattery Brothers,		13,203
Joseph H. Denning,		7,913
Whims and Hepner,		2,366
Woodside Coal Company,		1,702
Stoddard Coal Company,		56,742
Middleport Coal Company,		24,138
Smith, Meyers and Company,		3,424
Total and average,	32	133,579

TABLE C—Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company,	89	20,331
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	7	128,335
Dodson Coal Company,	4	48,029
Truman M. Dodson Coal Company,	6	18,116
St. Clair Coal Company,	9	21,647
Beddall Brothers,	3	31,057
Mitchell and Shepp,		5,876
Dunkleberger and Young,		23,233
Leisenring and Company,	4	50,991
Lytle Coal Company,	7	38,701
Albright Coal Company,		1,790
Silverton Coal Company,	1	42,706
Davis Brothers,	1	31,518
E. C. White and Company,		16,925
Mt. Hope Coal Company,		54,290
Williams Coal Company,	1	22,597
East Ridge Coal Company,		62,360
Pine Hill Coal Company,	4	16,281
Losch, Moore and Company,	3	13,274
Gorman and Camplon,		19,401
Slattery Brothers,		13,203
Joseph H. Denning,		7,913
Whims and Hepner,		2,466
Woodside Coal Company,		1,702
Stoddard Coal Company,		56,712
Middleport Coal Company,		24,738
Smith, Meyers and Company,		3,424
Total and average,	139	30,752

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

	Killed or fatally injured, inside.	Killed or fatally injured, outside.	Injured, inside.	Injured, outside.	Total killed and injured.
Falls of coal and roof,	7		34		41
Explosions of gas,	12		13		15
Explosions of blasts,	12		7		9
Falling down slope,	1				1
Explosion of dynamite,	1		12		3
Runaway car on slope,	1		1		2
Run over by cars on slopes,	3				3
Mine cars and dumpers,	5	1	18	9	33
Piece of rock falling down shaft,	1				1
Shot blowing through pillar,	1				1
Injured by mules,			2		2
Timber falling,			6	1	8
Railroad cars,			3		4
Sinking bucket on rock bank,			1		1
Bumping pole on rock bank,			1		1
Breaker machinery,			1	5	6
Miscellaneous,			6	2	8
Total,	24	8	83	18	19

TABLE E—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	10	49	59
Laborers, inside,	6	11	17
Laborers, outside,	4	2	6
Fire bosses,	1	5	6
Loader bosses,	1	1	2
Loaders,	5	5	10
Drivers, inside,	4	10	14
Drivers, outside,	1	2	3
Timber men,	1	2	3
Track layer,	1	2	3
Tunnel men,	1	1	2
Switch tender, inside,	1	1	2
Fan boy,	1	1	2
Door boy,	1	1	2
Bottom men,	1	1	2
Pump engineers, inside,	1	1	2
Headmen, outside,	1	1	2
Car loaders and helpers, outside,	1	1	2
Spraggers, outside,	1	1	2
Engineers, outside,	1	1	2
Carpenters, outside,	1	1	2
Car oilers, outside,	1	1	2
Slate pickers, outside,	1	1	2
Attending scraper line, outside,	1	1	2
Total,	32	107	139

TABLE F—Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Americans.	Irish.	Welsh.	English.	German.	Hungarians.	Poles.	Lithuanians.	Slavs.	Italian.	Austrian.	Russian.	Total.
Killed,	17	3	4	5	2	1	6	2	3	1	1	1	32
Injured,	52	10	4	5	5	1	15	2	3	1	1	1	107
Total,	69	13	4	5	7	8	21	5	3	2	1	1	139

Descriptions of Fatal Accidents.

John Voleski, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Eagle Hill colliery, on January 8th. He was assisting at cutting timber for the mine, and got up on a pile of logs to roll one of them down, when he slipped and fell between them. One of the logs rolled on his head, injuring him so that he died January 15th.

James A. Watts, a boss loader, was fatally injured at Otto colliery on January 31st. He was assisting the bottom man to throw the chains off. He missed throwing his chain off, and the car being on a curve, was thrown off the track by the recoil of the rope. The engineer began to pull up the slack rope, which pulled the car against a prop, to which the bell wire was attached, knocking it out, which, in falling, rang the bell and the engineer began to hoist, pulling the wagon with one side chain attached up the slope. Watts ran up the slope ahead of the car, trying to get to the bell wire to give the signal to stop, but was caught by the wagon and so severely injured that he died at the Pottsville hospital same evening.

Frank Dominick and Anthony Morris, miners, were burned by an explosion of gas at Silver Creek colliery, on February 12th. Back from the face a few feet the top slate went up on a heavier pitch, then came down abruptly, which made a cavity in which some gas collected. A pipe had been run up in this hole to keep the gas out, but it had been broken, which caused the gas to collect again. The men fired a shot near the face of the breast and retreated to the lower heading. The shot fired the gas, which burned both men while in the heading. Morris died from his burns on February 13th, and Dominick died on February 17th. On investigating, I found that the gas had been in this hole, when the men started to work that morning, and that the fire boss was to blame for allowing the men to fire shots before the gas had been removed.

Joseph Steickinnis, a gangway laborer, was killed at the Lytle colliery on February 13th, by falling down the inside slope, a distance of about 850 feet on dip from 58 to 63 degrees. The colliery was idle on that day. At noon, he and his partner went up the slope from the fifth lift, on which they were working, as they had filled all the cars they had. On the fourth lift they met the fire boss, who sent them back, telling them that he would get more cars. They got inside of the car and went down the slope again. The bottom men at the fifth lift stopped the car a few feet from the landing, telling the men to stay in the car until they lowered the gate, which they had raised to hoist water from the bottom of the slope. Instead, the men climbed over the side of the car, and in doing so, Steickinnis slipped and fell to the bottom of the slope and was instantly killed. He had only been two weeks in the country and had worked four days at the colliery.

Matthew Syncavage, a miner, was injured at Lytle colliery on February 14th. He was working in a breast and was about firing a shot, which exploded before he got away from it, because he had shortened the match. He died at the Miners' hospital on February 16th.

Raymond Fenstermacher, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Greenwood colliery on March 12th. At quitting time, on passing the breaker, he leaned against a car near one of the brace posts of the breaker. The car loader moved the car down, and one of its side posts caught Fenstermacher and dragged him between the brace and car, injuring him so that he died the next day.

John S. Foley was fatally injured at Lincoln Colliery on March 14th. He was working as a laborer in the new water shaft, which was being sunk and was down 510 feet below the surface. Some men had gone up in the bucket, as they were about changing shifts in the morning. About the time the men arrived at the top, some small pieces of rock fell down the shaft. There were several men at the bottom, who ran towards the sides, but Foley, who was near the center of the shaft, was struck on the back and injured so that he died on March 15th.

John Cleary was injured at Glendower colliery on March 28th. He was working in the new Buck Mountain vein slope as a driver and loader from the gangway and the chutes and headings. He was taking an empty car in to the east gangway and had not more than twenty yards to go, but got on the front end of the car and was caught by a chute. He died on April 23d.

Frank Carl, a miner, was instantly killed at Williams' colliery by a fall of coal on April 10th. He and his partner had fired a shot in the east corner in the bottom coal the evening before, which left some of the top coal hanging. They tried to bar it down, but failed. The next morning, Carl began to shovel coal into the chute from under the top coal, when it fell, killing him instantly.

Joseph Martin, a gangway laborer, was killed at Pine Hill colliery on May 14th. He was working in the West Buck Mountain gangway on water level. A piece of slate about five inches thick was hanging about eleven feet back from the face. A hole had been drilled over it to blast it down, but he wanted to load a car first. While doing so, a piece of the slate fell on him, and he died shortly after.

Richard Willing, a driver, was fatally injured at No. 10 colliery, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, on June 14th. He had started with a trip of loaded cars and got on the front end of the car. There was a chute about twenty feet outside, which he evidently forgot, which caught his head. His skull was fractured and he died during the night.

Otto F. Schneider, a miner, was instantly killed at West Brookside colliery, by an explosion of dynamite on June 23d. The fire boss, Oliver Machimer, had borrowed his blasting battery some time before the accident to fire a shot in another place. Machimer returned the battery and told Schneider that it had failed to fire

the shot. Schneider said the battery was all right, and to prove it, attached an exploder and fired it at the lower heading. He had a quantity of dynamite near, which he had evidently forgotten, which exploded when he fired the exploder and killed him instantly and severely injured the fire boss, Machimer.

Joseph Hubbard, a head-man, at the sinking shaft, Lincoln colliery, was killed June 27th. Just as a bucket of rock was being taken out to the rock dump, he jumped on the front end of the truck, which went about 200 feet, when it left the track, at a set of latches, and the bucket of rock toppled over on him, injuring him so severely that he died at 7.30 same morning.

Wm. Dunn was fatally injured at Otto colliery on June 30th. He was working with a party of men by night, timbering the Holmes vein; they went to the top of the slope for timber, which they transferred from a truck that was on the top, to the truck they were using on the slope. They started to go down the slope again, but left the top truck where they had been using it and also left the safety block open. The rope caught the truck and pulled it over the knuckle and it followed them down the slope, catching them about seventy feet from the top, injuring Dunn so severely that he died at 6 A. M.

Mich Cauley, helper to car loader, was fatally injured at Richardson colliery, on June 30th. He was employed to attend to loading gates, when box cars were being loaded. At the time of the accident, there were two empty cars standing under the breaker and one of the car loaders ran two more empties down, bumping the first cars. After the cars had bumped, the superintendent, who was near by, saw Cawley creeping between the tracks and in getting to him, found that he had been under one of the cars, when they bumped, and the wheels had run over his legs. He died at the Miners' Hospital on July 1st.

Wm. Wagner, a driver, was killed at West Brookside colliery on night of July 9th. On the day before, the inside foreman had stopped the place and ordered the men further back, on account of the roof being bad. During the evening Wagner had gone inside of where the men were working and they told him to keep out, as the place was working. At the time of the accident the men were loading a car, when they heard a piece of rock fall. They went in and found Wagner lying dead beside a large piece of rock that had fallen out between the props.

Martin Dembroski, a miner, was fatally injured at Oak Hill colliery on July 23d. He was waiting at the lower landing at about 6.45 A. M. to go down. While the empty cars were coming down from the top landing, he attempted to cross the track in front of them, and was caught by the cars and so severely injured that he died in the afternoon.

Harry Leonard, a switch tender, was fatally injured at West Brookside colliery on August 1st. He was employed at attending switches on turnout at bottom of No. 4 slope. One of the drivers was about to pull a trip of loaded cars down the turnout, and Leonard had led the lead mule up to the trip, and when the trip started he attempted to get on them and slipped and the last car ran over his leg. He was sent to the Pottsville Hospital and died shortly after reaching it.

William Szalasavicz, a miner, was killed at Pine Hill colliery on August 2d. At about sixty feet above lower heading, a heading had been driven in pillar toward No. 22 breast, the heading being in seventeen feet, work on which had been stopped about a week before the accident. At the time of the accident, the men in No. 22 fired, but by reason of the shot being so far away from the rib of the breast, they did not warn the men in No. 21 that they were about to fire. The back end of the hole blew through into the heading, which Szalasavicz was in at the time, and he was blown into the chute and fell to the bottom, about sixty feet on pitch of forty degrees, breaking his neck.

William Schock, miner, and Henry Albert Neal, laborer, were killed at Lorberry colliery on August 8th. They were working on the night shift and about 11 P. M. the top began to work and the other men got out from under it. Schock and Neal remained, when the slate fell, killing them instantly.

William Hubler, a slate picker, was instantly killed at the Lytle colliery on August 14th. He had gone away from his place in the breaker and on returning, instead of going the usual way, he went a round about way through the breaker, until he came to the scraper line and it seems stooped to pick up some of the coal that was dropping into the line, when he fell headforemost into the scrapers and was pulled through under the end wheel and up to the end of the line, before the breaker could be stopped.

Andrew Teslunac, a miner, was instantly killed at Eagle Hill colliery on September 10th. He was skipping a pillar, the vein being eight feet thick, on a pitch of twenty-five degrees, and had undermined a piece of the top bench and was shoveling the loose coal from under it, when a large piece of the top coal fell on him.

Wm. Chisnell, a driver on slate bank was fatally injured at No. 11 colliery, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, on the morning of September 24. He was taking a dumper out in the morning, and when about 100 feet from the end of bank he drove the mule up to give the dump headway. While unhitching the mule, he slipped and fell under the dumper, receiving injuries from which he died in the afternoon.

John Miller, a laborer, was killed at Lincoln colliery on November

5th. The slate above the vein, being full of joints and slips, fell as the coal was mined from under it, leaving very little of it overhanging the coal and it fell on Miller. His brother, the miner, went to him at once and found him dead. Upon making an investigation, I found three small pieces of slate that had fallen, the heaviest of which was not over fifteen or twenty pounds in weight and could not have fallen more than about fifteen inches before striking him.

Joseph Cook, an outside laborer, was fatally injured at Wadesville colliery, on November 6th. A heavy lever, hung on a frame, is used for raising the back end of the car so that the rock will run out. A pin is used in the frame to hold the long end of the lever up, when not in use. After dumping a car, his partner failed to get the pin in to hold the lever up and it fell, striking Cook on the head. He did not appear to be seriously injured and walked home. The accident occurred at 11:30 A. M. and he died at 5:30 P. M. His physician said a blood vessel had been ruptured in the head, which caused apoplexy.

James Schoffstall was killed at Silverton colliery on November 10th. He started to drive at the bottom of the Black Mine slope that morning at about 8:20. The track on the turn-out was filled with empty cars. As he could not pass with loaded cars, until the empties were taken away, he sat down with the bottom men for a few minutes, then started with the loaded cars. The front end of loaded car was knocked off the track, when it struck the empties and ran against the lower rib of the gangway. Schoffstall was caught between the car and the rib and killed instantly.

Joseph Muskalavitz, a miner, was instantly killed at Otto colliery on November 23d. The vein was 7 feet 4 inches thick, on pitch of 10 degrees, and the deceased and another man had started to drive a heading towards No. 12 breast, and fired a shot to form the upper corner. They thought the shot had missed and went back to it. About the time Muskalavitz got to the hole, it went off and killed him instantly. His partner, Stacknavitz, was back about forty feet and was severely injured by the flying coal, but did not know whether Muskalavitz had relighted the match that had partly burned, or whether the shot exploded before he got quite to it.

Timothy Brady, a pump engineer, was fatally injured at St. Clair colliery on November 28th. He was employed near the bottom of the Buck Mountain vein slope, which is a single track slope, with from four to five feet from between the rail and side of the slope. In this space, two column pipes, one four-inch and one five inch diameter, were laid along the bottom. There was a leak on the four-inch line about forty-five yards above the pump, the pitch being from 15 to 20 degrees. Timothy went up the slope to get a short piece of pipe to repair the leak, and brought it down and started to work at it.

The inside foreman, who was at the pump house with George Brady, told him to go and tell Timothy not to work at it while the cars were running on the slope, but to wait until the trip was hoisted, when they would stop hoisting until the pipe was put in. George had just got to where the victim was, when an empty car coming down the slope left the track and caught Timothy between it and the rib, injuring him very severely; he died while being taken to the Miners' Hospital.

Charles Eisenacher, laborer, was fatally injured at West Brookside colliery on December 3d. On the day of the accident, while pulling the last wagon for the day to the dump, he ran along between the wagon and the upper side of the gangway and raising his head it was caught between the top of the car and a gangway leg, receiving injuries from which he died on December 4th.

Fred. Gunder, an outside laborer, was killed at Eagle Hill colliery, on December 14th, by being ran over by railroad cars, below the breaker. He was working with another man, cleaning up between the breaker and the slush tanks. As there was some water dropping, he told his partner he would go and see the foreman and get an oil-cloth coat. A few minutes later he was found lying on the railroad track about ninety feet below where he would have to cross the track, having been run over by two loaded cars that were being run from the breaker. The car loader was between the cars, while running them down, and did not see him. He died a few minutes after being found.

Improvements Made at Collieries During 1900.

West Brookside Colliery.—An opening has been made from the surface to the rock, foundation walls have been built and the head frame is being erected, for the purpose of sinking a new shaft between the top of the East Brookside No. 5 Lykens Valley vein slope and the hoisting engine house. This slope has a north dip, and the shaft is being started south of the top of it in the red shale measures underlying the lowest coal bed, viz: the No. 6 Lykens Valley. The shaft will be 28x12 feet 8 inches inside of the timber and will be divided into four compartments, the two middle ones for hoisting coal. The two end compartments will each be sub-divided by an eight-inch bunton, making two compartments each of six feet square for hoisting water. This shaft will be more than 1,800 feet deep to the level of the lowest slope gangway, from which a tunnel about 1,200 feet long will be driven south through the strata underlying the coal measures to connect with the bottom of the shaft.

A pair of new hoisting engines have been installed to hoist from the East Brookside No. 4 vein Lykens Valley slope, which is of the

same depth as the No. 5 vein slope; they were built at the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's Pottsville shops, and are fitted up with the latest improvements, having steam reverse and both steam and hand brakes on the drum. The cylinders are 40 inches in diameter, with 60-inch stroke. Drum is 18 feet 6 inches in diameter, steel wire rope $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. They were put into service on September 10, 1900. The No. 4 basin slope has been sunk 235 yards and is still going deeper.

Lincoln Colliery.—The new water shaft was completed on October 13th, and is 908 feet deep from the surface to the bottom. A tunnel 30 feet long, driven south, connects the shaft to sump gangway, on small seam called No. $1\frac{1}{2}$ vein, 39 feet above the bottom of the shaft. A gangway driven east on the No. $1\frac{1}{2}$ vein 100 feet, connects with the sixth lift tunnel in the No. 1 vein slope with the shaft. Another connection is also made on the No. 1 vein, fourth lift, with the shaft.

Good Spring Colliery.—The new slope called the No. 3 slope, which is about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of the breaker, has been sunk to a depth of 338 feet from the surface, on an average dip of about 45 degrees, and gangways have been opened on the top bench, which is about 8 feet thick. Tunnels have been driven on each side to the middle bench, which is $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and to the bottom bench, which is $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick, and a tunnel is being driven from the bottom bench to the Skidmore and Buck Mountain veins. An air hole has been driven to the surface, on which a 15-foot diameter fan has been placed. A pair of first-motion engines, with 28-inch cylinders, 48-inch stroke, and with drum 10 feet 8 inches in diameter, which were built at the company's shops, were put in service in November.

Otto Colliery.—The old breaker was stopped on April 28th and torn down and a new breaker erected, a short distance north of the old site, which has been fitted with the most modern appliances for the preparation of coal. It was started on August 16th, an interval of ninety-three working days elapsing from the time the old breaker was stopped until the new one was started. In the underground slope, from the water level on the White Ash, on the first lift, a tunnel has been driven from the top to the bottom bench, 68 feet long, and from the bottom bench to the Skidmore vein, 78 feet long, the bottom bench being 9 feet thick, dip 25 degrees north, and the Skidmore 6 feet thick, dip 58 degrees north. An air hole has been driven on the Skidmore vein 212 yards to the top of an anticlinal and a shaft 20 feet deep connects it with the surface. A tunnel is also being driven from the bottom bench, on the the water level, to the Skidmore vein. These are the first openings that have been made on the Skidmore vein at this colliery.

Wadesville Colliery.—The south tunnel has been continued, cutting the Primrose vein 8 feet thick, dip 36 degrees south, at about 950

feet from the Seven-foot vein, the Orchard vein 4 feet thick, on dip of 34 degrees south, 187 feet from the Primrose, and the Little Orchard 4 feet thick on 34 degrees south dip, 27 feet from the Big Orchard vein, making the tunnel nearly 1,300 feet long from the Seven-foot vein to the Little Orchard vein. An overhead return air tunnel is being driven from the Primrose north to the Holmes, and south from the Primrose to the Orchard. An air shaft 10 feet square is being sunk from the surface, about 825 feet south of the new water shaft, to ventilate the veins south of the Seven-foot. It was down 274 feet on December 31st.

Morea Colliery.—This colliery was idle from June 9th until September 4th, during which time the principal part of the breaker was rebuilt, over 400,000 feet of new lumber having been used. Most of the old machinery was taken out and replaced by more modern appliances, which has improved the preparation and increased the capacity of the breaker. A tunnel has been driven on the slope level, west of the shaft, 182 feet long from the north dip to the south dip of the Mammoth vein, at the north end of which a plane is being made to the surface. It is intended to strip the cover across the basin west of this tunnel, taking the rock through the tunnel and hoisting it up the plane to the surface. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is building a new railroad across the valley from the Morea Station to a point a short distance west of the breaker so that the coal under the present railroad can be mined. A tunnel has been driven north from the north dip of the Mammoth, on the slope level east of the main tunnel 288 feet long, cutting the Skidmore, Seven-foot and Buck Mountain veins on the north dip. A tunnel has also been driven on the shaft Seven-foot level, north from the Seven-foot vein north, dip 91 feet long, cutting the Skidmore and Mammoth veins on the north dip.

Kaska William Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven south from the Seven-foot vein opposite the bottom of the inside slope, cutting the Holmes and Primrose veins on the south dip and the Primrose on the north dip at the face of the tunnel. There is an interval of 188 feet between the south dip and north dip of the Primrose vein; in this interval a diamond drill hole has been bored, cutting the Orchard vein in the basin about 70 feet above the top of the tunnel. The tunnel is 617 feet long from the Seven-foot vein, on the south dip, to the Primrose vein, on the north dip. A tunnel 400 feet long has been driven from the top bench gangway east of the top of the inside slope to the Holmes vein on the shaft level for a return airway for the slope to a new airway driven on the Holmes vein from the shaft level 736 feet long to the bottom of an air shaft 65 feet deep sunk from the surface. A 16-foot diameter fan was installed on this new air shaft and the 24-foot diameter fan was moved from the old airway and placed on the new air shaft. This fan is now being

used only to ventilate the workings south of the shaft, while the other is kept in readiness to start in case of accident. An air hole 500 feet long has also been driven on the Primrose vein from the shaft level to the level of the first lift of the Old Orchard vein slope, where connection has been made through tunnel to the main air hole on the Holmes vein. This arrangement has made a decided improvement in the ventilation. In the Northdale basin, shaft level, an air hole 570 feet long has been driven on the Skidmore vein to the level of the old Northdale slope, where it is connected by a tunnel 85 feet long to the bottom bench gangway of the old Northdale slope.

The inside slope west top and west bottom bench gangways, which were closed by water breaking in during May, 1898, have been reopened to the face, and work in them, also in the east bottom bench gangway, has been resumed. Some of the bones of the last victim of that disaster, supposed to be those of Peter Durkin, were found in cleaning up the inside slope, west top bench gangway, about 1,056 feet from the slope. The bones were found scattered along the gangway, the body having evidently been torn to pieces by the fearful rush of water and debris which carried it nearly two thousand feet from where he was supposed to have been when the accident occurred. One of the wagons driven in from the foot of the slope was found inside of where the bones were found, which was badly broken. Nothing further has been done towards reopening the inside slope, east top bench gangway.

Pine Hill Colliery.—The new breaker was started in March. The new shaft was completed in April and is 322 feet deep from the surface to the tunnel level.

Howard Colliery.—The water has been pumped out of the old Wosley slope, on the south dip of the Primrose vein for about 500 feet, which is near the bottom of the slope. It has been reopened and enlarged for 320 feet down, where a gangway has been started eastward. The vein is about ten feet thick of very good coal, dipping from 18 to 25 degrees south. This slope had been abandoned for many years and was full of water.

Lorberry Colliery.—A trial slope has been sunk on the south dip of the Primrose vein, about 700 feet east of the breaker. The slope is down 270 feet to the basin on dip varying from 38 to 20 degrees, the basin dropping eastward about 10 degrees. The trial slope which was being sunk by the Lykens Valley Coal Company, on the No. 5 Lykens Valley vein east of Kellers, in 1899, was continued to a depth of 296 feet, and gangways were driven east and west 30 and 25 feet, respectively, and stopped and allowed to fill with water. The slope has an average dip of 62 degrees, the vein in the gangways being about 5 feet thick, dipping 65 degrees north.

Lytle Colliery.—A tunnel has been driven from the Primrose vein, on the fifth lift, 450 feet to the Diamond vein and connection made in that vein to the new shaft at tide level, or 1,034 feet below the surface, and 466 feet above the bottom of the shaft. A tunnel has also been driven from the Orchard vein, at the bottom of the shaft, 326 feet to the bottom of the Four-foot vein slope. The water from the colliery is now being hoisted in tanks up the shaft, the pumps having all been taken out of the Kear and Forestville slopes. A pair of engines with 36-inch cylinders, 60-inch stroke, with drum tapering from 10 feet to 16 feet in diameter, direct acting, have been installed to hoist the water. Another pair of engines of the same size have been installed to hoist coal from two of the compartments. A pair of engines of the same size have been installed at the No. 2 slope, taking the place of a pair of engines 30x48 inches, with 8-foot drum, which has been removed to the new shaft and are being used for hoisting from the other two compartments. A large breaker is being erected to prepare coal from the new shaft.

No. 12 Colliery.—This colliery, which is operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, has been idle since April, 1898. The old breaker has been torn down and a new and more modern one is being erected on its site. A new pair of hoisting engines, with 24-inch cylinders, 60-inch stroke, with 12-foot diameter drum, direct acting, have been installed to take the place of the old ones. The breaker engine has been rebuilt and four batteries of "Sterling" boilers added to the steam plant. A railroad has been built to the breaker, doing away with the plane by which the coal was let down from the breaker to the main tracks. It is expected that the improvements will be completed and work at the colliery resumed about the middle of February, 1901.

The Albright Coal Company stopped their Albright colliery on January 10th, 1900. It was purchased by the Silverton Coal Company in March. The breaker was repaired and the colliery started on April 30th, the name being changed to Silverton colliery.

A new washery has been erected by Smith, Meyers & Co., about two and one-half miles south of Tamaqua, in Walker township, on the line of the Little Schuylkill branch of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway, to prepare coal from some old dirt banks that were hauled to that point from the collieries that were worked in the borough of Tamaqua, many years ago. It is fitted up with the most modern improvements for the handling and preparation of coal.

Collieries Abandoned.

The Woodside Colliery, operated by the Woodside Coal Company, which built a new breaker and took the water out of the old Rohrersville colliery in 1899, was stopped in January, 1900, and is now again filled with water.

Marion Colliery.—The pumps at this colliery were stopped on January 27th, 1900, and it has since been filling with water. The colliery had been idle since February, 1899.

Young's Landing.—This small colliery was stopped early in January, 1900, and is now filled with water.

The examination of candidates for certificates as mine foreman and assistant mine foreman for the Eighth Anthracite District was held at Pottsville in June, 1900.

The examining board was composed of Thomas Doyer, superintendent; David Leicker and Frank Larkin, miners, and John Maguire, Mine Inspector.

The following were recommended to the Secretary of Internal Affairs for certificates of qualification for mine foreman: William D. Davis, Morea; Michael J. White, Good Spring; Josiah W. Davis, Lansford; David B. Davis, Lansford.

Assistant mine foreman: James Filer, Coaldale; Lawrence Finn, Minersville; Simon W. Rumberger, Muir.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Phil. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
West Brookside.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Lincoln.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
London Spring.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Orto.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Phoenix Park No. 3.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Richardson.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Glendower.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Silver Creek.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Eagle Hill.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Wadesville.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Kalmia washery.	Schuylkill	R. C. Luther.	Pottsville.	John Veith.	Pottsville.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner.	Lansford.	Baird Snyder, Jr.	Lansford.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Colliery No. 8.	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner.	Lansford.	Baird Snyder, Jr.	Lansford.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Colliery No. 9.	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner.	Lansford.	Baird Snyder, Jr.	Lansford.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Colliery No. 11.	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner.	Lansford.	Baird Snyder, Jr.	Lansford.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Colliery No. 12.	Schuylkill	W. D. Zehner.	Lansford.	Baird Snyder, Jr.	Lansford.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Dodson Coal Company.	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock.	Audenreid.	W. J. Hay.	Morea.	Lehigh Valley.
Morea.	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock.	Audenreid.	W. J. Hay.	Morea.	Lehigh Valley.
Truman M. Dodson Coal Co.	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock.	Audenreid.	Thos. C. Reese.	Kaska.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Kaska-William.	Schuylkill	E. L. Bullock.	Audenreid.	Thos. C. Reese.	Kaska.	Philadelphia and Reading.
St. Clair Coal Company.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Wm. T. Smyth.	St. Clair.	Philadelphia and Reading.
St. Clair.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Wm. T. Smyth.	St. Clair.	Philadelphia and Reading.
Reedtail Brothers.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Greenwood No. 13.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Mitchell and Shepp.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.
East Lehigh.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Dunkleberger and Young.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.
West Lehigh.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Leisenring and Company.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.
Oak Hill.	Schuylkill	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	M. A. Gerber.	Tamaqua.	Central Railroad of N. J.

Lytte Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	Morris Williams, ..	Wilkes-Barre, ..	Arthur Kennedy,	Minersville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lytte,	Schuylkill, ..	James Archbald, Jr.,	Pottsville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Albright Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Gomer E. Jones,	Llewellyn,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Silverton Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	John H. Davis,...	St. Clair,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Silverton,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Richard White,...	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Ellsworth,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
E. E. White and Company.	Schuylkill, ..	S. D. Kynor,	Pottsville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Howard,	Schuylkill, ..	B. F. Williams,	Wilkes-Barre, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	B. E. Kingsley,	Minersville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Williams Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	Clarence B. Stenges,	Seranton,	Richard J. Wren,	Minersville,	Pennsylvania.
East Ridge Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Simon Moore, ...	Tremont,	Philadelphia and Reading.
East Ridge,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Edward Gorman,	Tuscarora,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Pine Hill Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Daniel Slattery,...	Tuscarora,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Pine Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Joseph H. Denning,	Minersville,	Jos. H. Denning,	St. Clair,	No railroad to mine.
Losch, Moore and Company.	Schuylkill, ..	James J. Whims, ..	.....	.....	.....	Coal hauled by team to Ellsworth colliery, Philadelphia and Reading siding.
Lorberry,	Schuylkill, ..	B. E. Kingsley,	Minersville, .....	.....	.....	Philadelphia and Reading.
Bell,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	D. H. McGee, ...	Minersville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Gorman, Campden and Co.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	James S. Kerns,	Middleport,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Slattery Brothers.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	Charles Meyers,...	Pottsville,	Philadelphia and Reading.
Tuscarora,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sebastopol,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whims and Hepner.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jugular,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodsdale Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodsdale,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoddard Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolf Creek washery,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middleport Coal Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middleport washery,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith, Meyers and Company.	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meyers washery,	Schuylkill, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.										
		Shipment of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.
Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co.	Schuylkill.	320,231	56,419	.....	376,650	182.2	1,134	4	12	4,814	32,235
West Brookside,	Schuylkill.	209,854	18,572	3,635	232,061	179.3	771	3	5	5,436	21,144
Liberty,	Schuylkill.	135,960	12,549	3,618	152,127	168.2	449	5	5	4,507	16,595
Good Spring,	Schuylkill.	94,026	28,487	1,265	123,418	132.4	533	3	14	1,081	13,432
Otto,	Schuylkill.	66,987	14,330	1,122	83,039	165.5	322	.....	.....	828	13,218
Phoenix Park No. 3,	Schuylkill.	85,268	24,382	477	110,727	167.1	327	1	5	1,257	28,130
Richardson,	Schuylkill.	81,094	34,148	243	115,485	166.5	413	1	3	1,068	3,163
Glendower,	Schuylkill.	227,981	23,724	2,240	253,945	168.7	602	2	13	3,669	18,139
Silver Creek,	Schuylkill.	206,437	28,733	2,073	237,243	168.7	602	2	9	2,789	17,296
Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill.	206,437	28,733	2,073	237,243	168.7	602	2	9	2,789	17,296
Wadesville,	Schuylkill.	206,437	28,733	2,073	237,243	168.7	602	2	9	2,789	17,296
Kalmia washery,	Schuylkill.	22,619	591	2,156	107,581	132.2	428	1	3	3,063	16,836
Total,		1,729,946	263,117	16,469	1,809,472	169.5	5,897	18	71	27,642	170,195
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.											
Colliery No. 8,	Schuylkill.	282,960	16,210	5,185	304,355	242.2	678	.....	.....	630	74,000
Colliery No. 10,	Schuylkill.	249,292	24,100	4,451	277,902	236.6	545	1	5	1,328	29,550
Colliery No. 11,	Schuylkill.	290,651	16,007	4,567	311,225	245.6	454	1	.....	720	55,000
Colliery No. 12,*	Schuylkill.	.....	9,012	.....	9,012	.....	134	.....	.....	.....	2,000
Total,		822,903	65,449	14,192	902,545	241.4	1,771	2	5	2,678	140,550
Dodson Coal Company.											
Morea,	Schuylkill.	106,758	24,415	983	132,156	106.1	555	.....	4	3,624	26,525
Truman M. Dodson Coal Company.											
Kaska-William,	Schuylkill.	81,225	27,488	546	108,969	129.6	352	.....	6	1,769	27,138
Total,											

Table.

St. Clair,	St. Clair Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	158,356	34,932	2,239	194,837	194	436	1	8	5,451	5,903	35
Greenwood No. 3,	Beddall Brothers.	Schuylkill,	81,666	3,110	8,407	93,173	243.1	183	1	2	1,675	5,350	17
East Lehigh.	Mitchell and Shopp.	Schuylkill,	3,459	185	2,108	5,856	252	23	.....	.....	94	800	3
West Lehigh.	Dunkleberger and Young.	Schuylkill,	17,135	700	5,398	23,233	256	66	.....	.....	200	5,110	9
Oak Hill.	Leisenring and Company.	Schuylkill,	182,901	19,500	1,563	203,961	291.5	519	1	3	3,612	28,200	40
Lattle.	Lattle Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	296,759	40,977	3,175	270,911	193.1	761	3	4	5,905	47,768	79
Albright.	Albright Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	1,656	672	62	1,790	5.8	.....	.....	.....	24	462	.....
Silverton.	Silverton Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	33,161	9,180	105	42,566	10.3	157	1	.....	689	9,875	18
Ellsworth.	Davis Brothers.	Schuylkill,	31,703	2,510	3.9	31,518	20.7	78	.....	1	.....	9,050	6
Howard.	E. C. White and Company.	Schuylkill,	17,033	3,650	242	16,925	119.8	92	.....	.....	360	160	13
Mt. Hope.	Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	43,592	5,000	5,398	51,200	182	124	.....	.....	414	10,600	14
Williams.	Williams Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	15,850	4,000	3,147	22,997	51.5	238	1	.....	200	1,560	17
East Ridge.	East Ridge Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	56,898	5,175	77	62,390	137.8	256	.....	.....	2,211	3,350	22
Pine Hill.	Pine Hill Coal Company.	Schuylkill,	58,128	6,750	247	65,125	113.4	254	2	2	2,143	7,417	17
Lorberry.	Lusch, Moore and Company.	Schuylkill,	26,841	1,263	1,678	29,822	204.9	107	2	1	1,770	600	13
Bell.	Gorman, Campton and Company.	Schuylkill,	17,828	1,130	43	19,601	123.6	71	.....	.....	335	1,150	6
Tuscarora.	Slattery Brothers	Schuylkill,	12,786	175	242	13,293	181	41	.....	.....	370	700	5
Sebastopol.	Joseph H. Denning.	Schuylkill,	.....	400	7,513	7,913	269	27	.....	.....	3	100	10

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipment of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Jugular,	Schuylkill,	2,091	216	59	2,366	54	17	.....	.....	2	50	5
Whims and Hepler,	Schuylkill,											
Woodside Coal Company,	Schuylkill,	1,357	3-0	45	1,702	11-3	.....	.....	.....	63	86	.....
Woodside,	Schuylkill,											
Stoddard Coal Company,	Schuylkill,	54,600	2,012	130	56,742	167-7	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Wolf Creek washery,	Schuylkill,											
Middleport Coal Company,	Schuylkill,	23,978	500	260	24,738	20-4	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Middleport washery,	Schuylkill,											
Smith, Meyers and Company,	Schuylkill,	3,253	171	.....	3,424	13	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meyers washery,	Schuylkill,											
Grand total,		3,677,589	522,301	74,638	4,274,528	191-6	12,041	32	107	60,714	502,889	1,315

Recapitulation.												
Phila. and Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	1,529,946	263,117	16,409	1,809,472	161-5	5,867	18	71	27,642	170,185	599	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	822,963	65,449	14,103	902,545	211-4	1,731	3	5	2,678	140,550	279	
Miscellaneous coal companies,	1,242,969	191,052	43,646	1,477,607	165-4	4,557	12	31	30,394	192,154	420	
Stoddard Coal Company washery,	54,600	2,012	130	56,742	167-7	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stoddard Coal Company washery,	54,600	2,012	130	56,742	167-7	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Stoddard Coal Company washery,	54,600	2,012	130	56,742	167-7	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Smith, Meyers and Company washery,	3,253	171	.....	3,424	13	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Grand total,	3,677,589	522,301	74,638	4,274,528	191-6	12,041	32	107	60,714	502,889	1,315	

Recapitulation.

Name of Operators.	Number of Boilers.		Horse power.		Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
	Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co., ..	161	5,324	95	12,750	18,484	10	.....	.....	104	10,130	25	23,076	11,257	.....	2
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, ..	49	784	32	4,498	5,282	6	.....	.....	31	1,588	8	7,902	3,901	.....	.....
Miscellaneous coal companies, ..	92	2,399	95	10,726	12,021	11	.....	1	143	12,668	34	26,408	11,620	1	.....
Stoddard Coal Company washery, ..	4	72	2	180	252	.....	.....	.....	7	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middleport Coal Company washery, ..	.....	.....	.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith, Meyers and Company washery, ..	.....	.....	2	250	250	.....	.....	.....	2	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total,	306	8,490	228	28,424	35,769	30	.....	1	288	23,980	67	57,386	26,778	1	9

Silverton Coal Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	2	58	5	19	16	101	1	4	10	12	2	27	56	157
Davis Brothers.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	8	12	4	8	34	1	2	4	21	2	14	44	78
E. C. White and Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	28	9	6	45	45	1	2	8	19	1	16	47	92
Howard, ...	Schuykill, ...	2	2	2	6	6	15	25	2	5	19	25	2	46	99	124
Mt. Hope Coal Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	3	89	27	11	8	17	17	1	3	4	34	3	37	238
Williams, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	89	22	6	1	23	143	1	4	5	49	3	51	256
East Ridge Coal Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	2	112	17	6	3	8	149	1	3	7	46	3	45	254
Pine Hill Coal Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	35	12	7	1	5	61	1	2	2	29	1	29	107
Losch, Moore and Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	30	8	3	.....	42	1	2	2	13	1	10	29	71
Lorberry, ...	Schuykill, ..	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Gorman, Campion and Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Pell, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Tuscarora, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Slatery Brothers.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Joseph H. Denning.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Sebastopol, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Whims and Hesper.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Jugular, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Woodside Coal Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Woodside, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Stoddard Coal Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Wolf Creek washery, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Middleport Coal Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Middleport washery, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Smith, Meyers and Company.	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20
Meyers washery, ...	Schuykill, ...	1	1	12	2	2	1	3	21	1	2	2	5	1	9	20

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total inside and outside.				
Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Co.,	20	54	1,606	583	215	79	1,202	3,759	16	85	252	813	20	922	2,108	5,867				
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.,	5	13	259	116	100	47	583	1,123	4	32	70	232	.....	270	608	1,731				
Miscellaneous coal companies,	21	29	1,288	412	206	50	481	2,517	23	93	182	650	46	846	1,840	4,357				
Stoddard Coal Company washery,	1	1	6	4	.....	26	40	40				
Middleport Coal Company washery,	1	.....	1	1	1	18	23	23				
Smith, Meyers and Co. washery,	1	2	2	5	3	10	23	23				
Total,	46	96	3,153	1,111	521	176	2,206	7,319	46	213	513	1,706	72	2,092	4,642	12,041				

TABLE III—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Company,	Schuylkill.	19.2	11.9	9.9	16.8	16.8	15	9.4	17.3	17.8	6	21	20.3	169.5
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company,	Schuylkill.	22.76	19.63	17.5	16.83	16.7	18.86	21.56	20.66	19.36	25.23	19.6	21.03	241.46
Dodson Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	23.1	19.1	19.7	18.9	19.9	6.2	.....	.....	10.6	3	23.1	22.4	166.1
Truman M. Dodson Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.9	16	14.6	20.8	19.7	2	19.5	19.1	129.6
St. Clair Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	21.6	17.1	21.7	16.3	13.2	11.8	12.5	19.8	13.2	16.7	16	11.1	194
Reddell Brothers,	Schuylkill.	22.8	17.7	19.5	18	20.7	19.5	18.7	20.9	20.2	25.5	20	19.6	243.1
Mitchell and Shepp,	Schuylkill.	23	19	24	18	18	18	17	23	22	27	21	21	272
Punkleberger and Young,	Schuylkill.	24.8	17.9	17.1	15.7	13.9	14	20	24	15	23	22	20	226
Leontine Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	17.1	12.5	13.5	18	18.1	19.3	11.2	23.8	21.8	.....	16.5	16.8	201.5
Albright Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	5.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.7	2.4	19.4	18.1	193.1
Silverton Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	1.8	10.3	11.6	9.6	17.8	17.1	1.2	15.2	15.7	5.8
Davis Brothers,	Schuylkill.	25.4	16.5	19.5	15.8	18.7	16.8	18.5	20.8	20.2	2	23.2	23.7	199.7
E. C. White and Company,	Schuylkill.	19.7	12.7	16	18.6	17.5	8.6	11.7	.....	.....	2.7	21.1	18.2	119.8
Mt. Hope Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	21	17	20	16	13	13	10	13	16	5	21	18	142
Williams Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	17	13.8	12	8.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.5
East Ridge Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	12.7	5.7	11.2	12.6	2.6	11.3	12.3	16.3	12.5	2.9	18.7	16	137.8
Pine Hill Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	5.5	9	11.7	11.2	16.3	16.8	14.1	.....	11.2	14.4	113.4
Loesch, Moore and Company,	Schuylkill.	19.1	16.9	20.6	16.8	18.1	19.3	20.2	16.1	17.3	4.8	18.1	17.9	204.9
German, Gump and Company,	Schuylkill.	17.2	10	13.7	7.7	10	11.5	12.3	17.5	11	1.7	20.1	17.9	153.6
Slattery Brothers,	Schuylkill.	16	15	17	18	16	19	9	16	21	.....	17	17	181
Joseph H. Dunning,	Schuylkill.	21	20	23	22	22	22	21	23	22	24	23	23	269
Windsor Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	15	10	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	54
Windsor Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	15	10	14	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54
Stoddard Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	21.2	13.4	12.4	13.2	11	19	11.4	20	17	3.1	6.4	13.6	167.7
Middleport Coal Company,	Schuylkill.	22	17	17	13	15	17	13	14	18	21	22	23	204
Smith, Meyers and Company,	Schuylkill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	6	13

Recapitulation.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked Each Month in Breaker.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Phila. & Reading Coal and Iron Company.	19.2	11.9	9.9	10.8	10.8	15	9.4	17.3	17.8	6	21	20.3	163.5
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company.	22.76	19.63	17.5	16.83	16.7	18.86	21.56	29.66	19.36	26.23	19.6	21.03	211.46
Miscellaneous coal companies.	18.9	15	17.1	15.3	15.2	15.5	13.2	19.3	17.1	9.6	19.2	18	195.4
Stoddard Coal Company washery.	21.2	13.4	12.4	13.2	14	19	14.4	20	17	3.1	6.4	13.6	191.4
Middleport Coal Company washery.	22	17	17	13	15	17	15	14	18	21	22	13	293
Smith, Meyers and Company washery.										1	6	6	13
Total.	20.8	15.4	11.8	14	14.3	17.1	15.1	18.3	17.8	13.4	21	18.4	195.6*

*Average.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 8	John Voleski,	Pole,	Laborer,	40	M	1	4	East Hill,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by a log rolling on his head on timber bank. Died Jan. 15th.
31	James A. Watts,	American, ..	Hoss loader, ..	32	M	1	3	Otto,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by a mine car running over him on slope. Died same day.
Feb. 12	Frank Dominick,	Pole,	Miner,	44	S	.....	.....	Silver Creek, ...	Schuylkill.	Burned by an explosion of gas. Died Feb. 19th.
12	Anthony Morris,	Pole,	Miner,	41	S	.....	.....	Silver Creek, ...	Schuylkill.	Burned by an explosion of gas. Died next day.
13	Joseph Stelekinnis,	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer,	25	S	.....	.....	Lytie,	Schuylkill.	Killed by falling down inside slope.
14	Matthew Syncavage, ...	Pole,	Miner,	38	M	1	2	Lytie,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by explosion of blast.
March 12	Raym'd Fenstermacher, ..	American, ..	Laborer,	18	S	.....	.....	Greenwood,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by being caught between railroad car and breaker timber. Died next day.
14	John S. Foley,	Irish,	Laborer,	42	M	1	7	Lincoln,	Schuylkill.	Struck by a piece of rock that fell down sinking shaft. Died next day.
28	John Cleary,	Irish,	Driver,	46	M	1	.....	Glendower,	Schuylkill.	Injured by being caught between mine car and chute. Died April 23d.
April 10	Frank Carl,	American, ..	Miner,	29	M	1	2	Williams,	Schuylkill.	Instantly killed by a fall of coal in a breast.
May 11	Joseph Martino,	Italian,	Laborer,	32	M	1	2	Pine Hill,	Schuylkill.	Killed by a fall of slate at face of gangway.
June 14	Richard Willing,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S	.....	.....	No. 10, L. C. & Nav. Co.,	Schuylkill.	Killed by his head having been caught between top of car and chute.
23	Otto T. Schneider,	American, ..	Miner,	29	M	1	1	West Brookside, ...	Schuylkill.	Killed by explosion of dynamite while testing a blasting battery.
26	Joseph Hubbard,	German, ..	Top man, ...	37	M	1	3	Lincoln,	Schuylkill.	Killed by rock falling from truck on him.
30	William Dunn,	American, ..	Timber man, ...	34	M	1	4	Otto,	Schuylkill.	Killed by a truck that ran away down the slope.
30	Mich. Cauley,	Irish,	Helper to car loader,	14	S	.....	.....	Richardson,	Schuylkill.	Fatally injured by being run over by railroad cars. Died next day.
July 9	William Wagner,	American, ..	Driver,	16	S	.....	.....	West Brookside, ...	Schuylkill.	Killed by a fall of rock.
23	Martin Demboski,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	38	M	1	3	Oak Hill,	Schuylkill.	Killed by being run over by cars on slope.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Aug.	1 Henry Leonard,	American, ..	Switch tender,	16	S.	.....	.....	West Brookside,...	Schuylkill,	Killed by falling under mine cars while trying to get on them.
	2 Wm. Szalasavicz,	Pole,	Miner,	34	S.	.....	.....	Pine Hill,	Schuylkill,	Killed by a shot blowing through pillar into heading from breast inside.
	8 Wm. Schock,	American, ..	Miner,	30	M	1	2	Lorberry,	Schuylkill,	(Killed by a fall of rock while robbing gangway stumps.
	8 Henry Albert Neal,	American, ..	Laborer,	37	S.	.....	.....	Lorberry,	Schuylkill,	Killed by falling into scraper line in breaker.
	14 Wm. Hubler,	American, ..	Slate picker, ..	14	S.	.....	.....	Lytle,	Schuylkill,	Killed by a fall of coal while skipping pillar.
Sept.	10 Andrew Yeslemac,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	35	S.	.....	.....	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill,	Killed by falling under dumper on slate bank while unhitching a mule.
	24 William Chisnell,	American, ..	Driver,	21	S.	.....	.....	No. 11 col., L. C. & Nav. Co.,	Schuylkill,	Killed by a small piece of slate falling on him in a breast.
Nov.	5 John Miller,	American, ..	Laborer,	28	S.	.....	.....	Lincoln,	Schuylkill,	Killed by dumping pole on rock bank striking him on the head.
	6 Joseph Cook,	American, ..	Laborer,	28	S.	.....	.....	Wadesville,	Schuylkill,	Killed by being caught between mine car that had left track and side of gangway.
	10 James Schoffstall,	American, ..	Driver,	27	M.	1	3	Silverton,	Schuylkill,	Killed by shot going off before he got away from it. Had shortened the match.
	23 Joseph Muskalavitz, ...	Pole,	Miner,	25	S.	.....	.....	Otto,	Schuylkill,	Killed by being caught by wagon on slope that had left the track.
	28 Timothy Brady,	American, ..	Pump engineer, ..	22	S.	.....	.....	St. Clair,	Schuylkill,	Head crushed between top of mine car and timber. Died next day.
Dec.	3 Chas. Eisenbacher,	American, ..	Laborer,	20	S.	.....	.....	West Brookside,...	Schuylkill,	Killed by being run over by railroad cars near the breaker.
	14 Fred Gunder,	German,	Laborer,	47	S.	.....	.....	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill,	
						13	26			

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Anthracite District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.								
11	John Bailey,	English,	Fire boss,	42	M.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.
13	William Brockhoff,	German,	Miner,	46	M.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by wagon catching a prop that he was taking up a chute.
18	Anthony Luckinski, ..	Pole,	Miner,	38	S.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Ankle broken by collar falling on it while chopping old timber out.
19	Alex. Sacovitch,	Pole,	Laborer,	26	S.	Kaska-William, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Large toe cut off by a piece of slate falling on it.
23	James Richards,	American, ..	Miner,	46	M.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Hand severely cut by coal falling on it.
24	Peter Brown,	Pole,	Laborer,	35	M.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken and hand lacerated; thought shot had missed and went back to it too soon.
26	Harry Dudley,	American, ..	Laborer,	27	S.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken; was crossing the slope track when the rope struck him.
31	Louis Behney,	American, ..	Miner,	46	M.	West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal while dressing after a shot.
31	John Higgins,	American, ..	Loader,	19	S.	Colliery No. 10, L. & C. Nav. Co.	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken; this leg, which caught between wagons while crossing track, outside.
5	Henry Osman,	German,	Repairman, ...	56	M.	Lincoln,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg injured, caught between wagons while crossing track, outside.
7	Edward Lawlor,	American, ..	Loader boss, ...	30	S.	West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
19	Chas. Barashus,	Pole,	Miner,	30	M.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Back injured by a fall of slate.
21	Peter Welsh,	Irish,	Engineer,	58	M.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill, ..	Tops of fingers cut off; caught in guides while tightening cross head of engine while it was in motion.
28	Joseph Mahoney,	American, ..	Driver,	23	S.	Richardson,	Schuylkill, ...	Leg broken; while harnessing a mule in stable it jumped on him.
March	Henry Curry,	Irish,	Miner,	30	M.	Wadesville,	Schuylkill, ...	Face, side and arm injured by premature blast.
9	Henry J. Kear,	American, ..	Carpenter,	26	M.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill, ...	Ribs fractured while working in breaker; he fell about 25 feet.
19	Wm. H. Long,	American, ..	Miner,	52	M.	Good Spring,	Schuylkill, ...	Seriously injured by fall of coal.
21	Jacob Dixon,	American, ..	Miner,	30	M.	Good Spring,	Schuylkill, ...	Paces head and leg injured by premature blast.
22	Tony Riehnch,	Italian,	Miner,	29	M.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ...	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
23	Monroe L. Bonawitz, ..	American, ..	Miner,	29	S.	Lorberry,	Schuylkill, ...	Ribs broken; struck by a prop that was knocked out.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
March 27	James Ford,	American,	Laborer,	25	S.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill,	Hips injured by cars.
27	John Shylock,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	27	S.	Kaska-William,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; while unloading a prop from a mine car he slipped and it fell on his leg.
30	Rich. Purcell,	American,	Miner,	45	M.	Phoenix Park No. 3,	Schuylkill,	Back injured by a fall of coal.
April 3	Phillip Pollock,	Austrian,	Laborer,	36	M.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; while pushing a car the locomotive pushed cars behind him, which caught him.
16	Thos. W. Griffiths,	Welsh,	Miner,	52	M.	No. 10 coll., L. C. & Nav. Co.,	Schuylkill,	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.
16	Andrew Weaver,	German,	Roadman,	22	S.	No. 10 coll., L. C. & Nav. Co.,	Schuylkill,	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.
17	Paul Boyer,	American,	Miner,	39	M.	Otto,	Schuylkill,	Face and head badly cut by a fall of coal.
19	Joseph Chardina,	Hungarian,	Loader,	36	M.	Ellsworth,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by a piece of rock rolling down chute.
20	Joseph York,	Irish,	Loader,	29	S.	No. 10 coll., L. C. & Nav. Co.,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; struck by a lump of coal while starting a chute.
23	Tim Farnie,	American,	Car loader,	21	S.	Richardson,	Schuylkill,	Arm broken; fell from a car.
24	P. Raulanhuus,	Lithuanian,	Miner,	26	M.	Oak Hill,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by a piece of coal falling from rib.
24	Frank Wenrick,	American,	Miner,	25	M.	Lincoln,	Schuylkill,	Hands and arms burned by an explosion of gas.
24	David Workman,	American,	Miner,	16	S.	Lebanon,	Schuylkill,	Hands and arms burned by an explosion of gas.
25	Lawrence Ryan,	American,	Miner,	16	S.	Glendower,	Schuylkill,	Arm broken; was riding; fell from car.
25	Mich. Ryan,	Pole,	Miner,	37	S.	Richardson,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
May 9	Mich. Ryan,	Irish,	Fire boss,	30	M.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill,	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.
10	Reese Davis,	Welsh,	Laborer,	21	S.	Morea,	Schuylkill,	Ankle broken by a fall of coal.
10	Thomas Edwards,	American,	Miner,	51	M.	Wadesville,	Schuylkill,	Back and leg severely injured by a fall of coal.
21	Peter Boran,	American,	Driver,	21	S.	Kaska-William,	Schuylkill,	Leg broken; fell under a dumper on dirt bank.
23	Alex. Milonowski,	Pole,	Laborer,	55	M.	Morea,	Schuylkill,	Arm broken while trying to pull a belt off pulley in breaker while it was in motion.
7	Peter Davis,	Pole,	Miner,	23	S.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill,	Arm broken by a fall of coal.
12	Thomas Daley,	Irish,	Spragger,	17	M.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill,	Little finger cut off and hand crushed by cars.
14	John Coogan,	American,	Pan boy,	14	S.	Greenwald,	Schuylkill,	Hand and arm severely injured by a fall of coal.
15	Rich. Jones,	American,	Laborer,	28	S.	Kaska-William,	Schuylkill,	Head severely injured by a piece of coal falling from wagon.

18	Robert Davis,	American, ..	Bottom man, ..	21	S. West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Two toes broken and foot severely injured by cars.
19	James Hughes,	American, ..	Miner,	53	M. Glendower,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken; fall of slate
20	Andrew Folka,	Slav,	Laborer,	22	M. Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken; chair fell on his leg.
21	John Eddam,	American, ..	Miner,	19	M. West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas.
21	Edward Dally,	American, ..	Caraller,	15	S. Richardson,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg injured; caught between cars.
22	James J. Gallagher, ..	Irish,	Driver,	19	S. Richardson,	Schuylkill, ..	Foot severely injured by cars.
22	James J. Gallagher, ..	Irish,	Miner,	28	S. No. 10 coll., L. C. & Nav. Co.,	Schuylkill, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas.
23	Frank Sattazahn,	American, ..	Driver,	16	S. West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by car.
23	Shadrack Davis,	American, ..	Fire boss,	48	M. Greenwood,	Schuylkill, ..	Face and hands burned by an explosion of gas.
23	Oliver Machimer,	American, ..	Fire boss,	37	M. West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Severely injured by explosion of dynamite.
30	Ed. Connelly,	American, ..	Timber man, ..	35	S. Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Severely injured by truck on slope.
31	John Harness,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M. Oak Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Face injured and one finger broken by premature blast.
32	Anthony Greifes,	Pole,	Laborer,	32	M. Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Ankle dislocated, shoulders and head injured by fall of slate.
14	Thomas Meade,	American, ..	Carpenter,	37	M. Morea,	Schuylkill, ..	Foot severely injured by a plank falling on it in breaker.
3	John Pachulis,	American, ..	Slate picker, ..	11	S. Kaska-William, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Toes mashed by being caught in roller wheels.
5	David Weir,	English, ..	Pump engineer, ..	48	M. Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Arm broken by falling from a ladder in shaft.
6	Frank Vitlak,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	28	M. Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
8	Wm. Scheibler,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S. West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Head injured by being caught between top of wagon and roof.
10	Alex. Rufus,	Pole,	Driver,	18	S. Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg severely injured by being caught between cars.
16	Hugh Maack,	American, ..	Driver,	27	S. Lytle,	Schuylkill, ..	Arm broken by being caught between wagon and door frame.
18	Geo. Rupp,	American, ..	Loco, engineer, ..	49	M. West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Scalded by escaping steam caused by blow-off pipe breaking.
20	Peter Harrison,	English, ..	Engineer,	55	M. St. Clair,	Schuylkill, ..	Arm broken; caught by car.
21	Terrence Flood,	American, ..	Driver,	22	S. Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Arm broken; bottom of shaft by car.
22	John Eddam,	Russian, ..	Laborer,	42	S. Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Hand and face burned by an explosion of gas.
24	Presch Fisher,	English, ..	Miner,	42	M. Good Spring, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.
24	Rich. Jones,	English, ..	Miner,	51	M. Good Spring, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Collar bone broken by being caught between wagon and mule.
25	John Bonewitz,	American, ..	Driver,	39	M. Lincoln,	Schuylkill, ..	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.
31	Job Davis,	Welsh,	Miner,	29	S. Pine Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Hands and face burned by an explosion of gas.
31	E. E. Molson,	English, ..	Miner,	28	M. Pine Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Arm broken; fall of slate.
7	Mich. Dolan,	Irish,	Miner,	32	S. Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg cut off; fell under cars.
11	John Davis,	American, ..	Slate picker, ..	16	S. Good Spring, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken while oiling scraper machinery.
17	John Keating,	Irish,	Attending saw- per line,	22	S. Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Arm broken; fell down shaft.
20	Frank Shazen,	American, ..	Tunnel man, ..	39	M. Lytle,	Schuylkill, ..	Ribs fractured and body injured; caught between cars.
26	Jos. Levandofski,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	35	S. Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Back and leg severely injured by a fall of slate.
27	John Balis,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	43	M. Wadesville,	Schuylkill, ..	Severely injured by falling into fly wheel pit while oiling engine.
2	Henry Kearney,	American, ..	Engineer,	24	S. Lytle,	Schuylkill, ..	Foot severely cut by axe.
28	Wm. Barr,	American, ..	Miner,	41	M. Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken; collar fell on him.
Nov.	James Kennedy,	American, ..	Miner,	26	S. Richardson,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg cut off; caught between cars.
10	Anthony Shinkavitch, ..	Lithuanian, ..	Laborer,	35	S. Morea,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
10	George Shmper,	American, ..	Miner,	24	S. West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	

Sept.

Oct.

Nov.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Nov.	12 John Cooney,	Slav,	Miner,	42	M.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg, shoulder and ribs injured by a fall of coal.
	12 George Schross,	Pole,	Miner,	26	S.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill, ..	Back injured by a fall of bony coal.
	13 Anthony Grapotsky,	Pole,	Miner,	35	S.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Back injured by a fall of slate.
	13 G. C. Kehl,	American, ..	Miner,	30	S.	West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Leg injured by a fall of rock.
	14 Wassel Betronavage, ..	Pole,	Miner,	25	M.	Lytle,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by a lump of coal rolling down a chute.
	14 James Jones,	American, ..	Door boy,	15	S.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Foot broken by a fall of rock.
	14 Henry Knauber,	German, ..	Miner,	22	S.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Hand mangled between drum and pulley.
	15 Geo. Wolfgang,	German, ..	Car roller,	19	S.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Foot severely injured; caught between bumpers of cars.
	15 Anthony Raulinatis, ..	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	35	S.	Oak Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken; struck by a piece of coal from a shot.
	16 Ed. Connelly, Jr.,	Irish,	Driver,	21	S.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Face injured by being kicked by a mule.
	21 Louis Diehl,	American, ..	Miner,	35	M.	Phoenix Park No. 3,	Schuylkill, ..	Back injured by a fall of bony coal.
	21 Jos. Krontzskle,	Pole,	Miner,	29	M.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Head and hand severely injured by fall of coal.
	23 Stney Stacknavitz,	Pole,	Miner,	20	S.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Head and body severely injured by coal from a shot.
Dec.	24 Alfred Lewis,	Welsh,	Miner,	37	M.	West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Leg injured by fall of slate.
	3 Elmer Updegrave,	American, ..	Miner,	27	M.	West Brookside, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Severely injured by explosion of dynamite.
	11 Arthur Guenek,	American, ..	Driver,	24	S.	Kaskawilliam, ..	Schuylkill, ..	Body severely injured; caught between car and chute.
	14 Owen Millmore,	Irish,	Miner,	22	M.	St. Clair,	Schuylkill, ..	Body and leg injured by cars.
	14 Paul Lickvur,	Hungarian, ..	Laborer,	20	S.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Foot broken by a plank falling down a chute on it.
	14 Joseph Aubrey,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	56	M.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Side and leg injured by a fall of slate in a breast.
	19 James J. Brennan,	American, ..	Loader,	24	M.	Otto,	Schuylkill, ..	Body injured by being caught between wagon and timber.
	21 Charles Hein,	American, ..	Timber man, ..	35	M.	Eagle Hill,	Schuylkill, ..	Arm broken; while riding up slope his arm was caught.
	22 James Comerford,	American, ..	Fire boss,	46	S.	Glendower,	Schuylkill, ..	Head and body severely injured by premature blast.
	31 Matt. Norkas,	Pole,	Miner,	37	M.	Silver Creek,	Schuylkill, ..	Leg broken by a fall of rock.

BITUMINOUS MINE DISTRICTS.



First Bituminous District.

ALLEGHENY, FAYETTE, GREENE, WASHINGTON AND WESTMORE-
MORELAND COUNTIES.

Monongahela, Pa., February 28, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In compliance with an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to bituminous coal mines and providing for the lives, health, safety and welfare of persons employed therein," approved May 15, 1893, I hereby present my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the First Bituminous coal district for the year ending December 31, 1900.

The total number of accidents reported as having occurred in the district was 182, of which 38 were fatal.

The number wives left widows was 20, and of orphans 40.

Decrease in the number of fatal accidents as compared with that of 1899, six. Increase of non-fatal accidents over that of the previous year, thirty. Quite a number of these, as will be seen by Table 5, were not of a serious character.

Total production of coal during 1899, tons,	9,295,646
Total production of coal during 1900, tons,	8,654,376

Decrease for 1900 from that of 1899, tons,	641,270
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The cause of the decreased coal production was, in a great measure, due to the low stage of water which prevailed in the Monongahela river during the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, which prevented some of the mines located along that stream from being worked to their full capacity.

In order to have uniformity in the make-up of the permanent Danger Signals and at the same time to prevent any person passing the same through ignorance of their nature, I issued the following circular to the mine foremen, the directions of which, I am pleased to state, are being complied with:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. First Bituminous Inspection
District. Henry Louttit, Inspector.

Monongahela, Pa., September 10, 1900.

To the Mine Foremen of the First Bituminous District:

Dear Sirs: Being desirous of having uniformity in the make-up of the permanent Danger Signals and at the same time to remove, as far as possible, any excuse on the plea of ignorance for passing the same; to reach this end, I would recommend, that a board not less than 12 inches wide, extending the full width of the entry, except a space sufficient to allow it to swing—this board to be 3 feet above the bottom; said board to be painted a deep red, with the words "STOP! DANGER!" in white letters; the letters to be the full width of board. The reverse side being painted white, and the word "SAFE" to be in black letters.

I would also suggest that a post be placed on either side of entry, one of them on which to place hinges—the other so adjusted that the Danger Board can be locked in place.

Yours truly,

HENRY LOUTTIT,
Inspector of Mines.

Another matter which gives me much concern, is the filling up of the entrances to the exhausted and abandoned workings of some of the mines in this district, with slate and other refuse in such a manner as to preclude the possibility of an examination of them being made, and it is evident, beyond a reasonable doubt, that to make conditions such as to prevent inspections being made is a dangerous practice as well as a violation of the bituminous mining act as it requires that worked out and abandoned places adjacent to traveling ways, etc., be examined before each shift, and the other places frequently. Such places would, if sealed up as stated, be a reservoir for fire-damp to accumulate in, which by its presence would be a standing menace to the safety of the mine.

To prevent, if possible, danger from this source, I sent a copy of the following letter to each operator in the district.

Monongahela, Pa., July 31, 1900.

Dear Sirs: I wish to call your attention to a matter of great importance in the operation of your mine. I have reference to the

filling up of the entrance to the worked out and abandoned workings of the mine, with slate and other debris. In disposing of the slate, etc., in this manner, I am of the opinion that it is adding a menace to the safety of the mine, for the reason, that it is practically impossible to examine beyond such places for dangerous gases that may accumulate. Now with due regard for your welfare and the health and safety of persons employed in your mine, I would offer as a suggestion, that if the slate and other refuse of the mine is to be kept in the mine, that sufficient room be left in each place for the purpose of examination and to furnish an opening for removal, as far as practicable, of any gas that may accumulate on the falls and other places.

Hoping that you will give the subject matter of this letter your earnest attention and also notify those in immediate charge of the mine of the danger and the suggestions made in relation thereto, I am

Respectfully yours,

HENRY LOUTTIT,

Inspector of Mines.

The above letter was the cause of much controversy in this district, as it was claimed by some that the filling up of the places that were worked out and abandoned decreased the danger instead of increasing it, but as I could not see my way clear to accept this statement, I insisted on my suggestions being complied with.

Among the improvements made in the district during the year, was the installation of one individual electric plant at the Crowthers mine and three Central electric plants, by the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company; the Central ones being located at Lock No. 4, Gastonville and Dravosburg respectively.

The Lock No. 4 plant consists of four tubular boilers, 72 inches in diameter, 18 feet long, of 150 horse power each, three Russell automatic engines of 250 horse power each and three Westinghouse 150 K. W. generators, direct connected. Black Diamond, Ivill and Catsburg mines are operated from this plant.

The Gastonville plant consists of nine 2 flue boilers of 80 horse power each, three 20x20 automatic Skinner engines of 250 horse power each and three Morgan-Gardner 150 K. W. slow speed generators. The generators and engines are connected by belt. Cincinnati and Coal Bluff mines are operated from this plant.

The Dravosburg plant consists of three tubular boilers, 72 inches in diameter, 18 feet long, of 150 horse power each, two 4-valve automatic Russell engines of 250 horse power each, and two 150 K. W. slow speed Morgan-Gardner generators. Amity mine is operated from this plant.

All three of these Central power plants are fitted with Smith-Vaile boiler feed pumps and feed water heaters with double the capacity of the boilers. In addition, each battery of boilers is connected with an injector to be used in case of emergency.

The Crowthers plant consists of three 2-flue boilers of 80 horse power each, one automatic McCuven engine of 250 horse power and one 150 K. W. generator of the Thompson-Houston type.

During the year five persons lost their lives by explosions of fire-damp in Ellsworth No. 1 mine. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

As a result of this explosion, which occurred on June 10th, I made an information against Alexander Patrick, mine foreman, and Frank Booth, carpenter, as follows

Alexander Patrick, mine foreman of Ellsworth No. 1 mine, a bituminous coal mine located in the First bituminous coal district, did neglect to keep a careful watch over the ventilating apparatus or to secure the proper ventilation of Ellsworth Mine No. 1, on June 10, 1900; he also allowed persons to work in an unsafe place other than for the purpose of making it safe. For neglecting to remove dangers after they had been reported to him by the fire boss.

Frank Booth, carpenter, for interfering with the ventilating apparatus. For doing an act whereby the lives and health of persons employed in the mine were endangered.

The above persons plead guilty and the court imposed a fine of \$5.00 and cost of prosecution; the court being of the opinion that there was a mitigating circumstance connected with the case.

On investigating a fatal accident at the Tremont mine, where William Watkins was employed as mine foreman, I found no posts in the place where the accident occurred, or post sheet up so that they could have been ordered. I entered suit against the mine foreman for not seeing that the proper supplies were furnished; on the case coming to trial, the verdict of the jury was "Not guilty, county for the costs." The defense claimed that he had ordered the place to be vacated as he could not get supplies. This was questioned, hence the suit.

Taking into consideration all the circumstances connected with the mines of this district, they are in a much better condition than they were at the time of my last report.

A brief description of all the mines in the district will be found in the body of the report, as well as that of the fatal accidents. The usual tables also accompany the report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY LOUTTIT,
Inspector of Mines.

Mining Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	90
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	82
Number of tons of coal produced,	8,654,281
Number of tons shipped,	8,542,165
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	87,962
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	24,154
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	9,802
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	1,140
Number of fatal accidents,	38
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident, ..	227,746
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	287
Number of non-fatal accidents,	144
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci- dent,	60,099
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	75
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	20
Number of orphans by accidents,	40
Number of kegs of powder used,	34,302
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	6,375
Number of days worked,	14,030 $\frac{1}{2}$
Number of cylindrical boilers,	65
Number of tubular boilers,	114
Number of steam locomotives,	1
Number of air locomotives,	2
Number of electric locomotives,	16
Number of new mines opened,	10

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company During the year 1960, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee.

Name of Company.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
Monongahela River C., C. & C. Co.,	4,290,473	6,290
Pittsburg Coal Company,	2,296,818	2,482
J. W. Ellsworth & Company,	35,297	132
Vesta Coal Company,	788,678	662
P. J. Forsythe & Company,	168,677	174
Ella Coal Company,	195,459	200
Shoenberger Coal Company,	160,818	193
Bunola Mining Company,	147,278	143
Charleroi Coal Works,	210,130	189
Clyde Coal Company,	6,726	41
People's Coal Company,	740	32
Hazel-Kirk Coal Company,	437	19
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company,	825	29
Henderson Coal Company,	95	23
A. R. Budd,	273	26
Star Coal Company,	1,050	28
Morris & Bailey Coal Company,	2,274	15
B. Braznell & Son,	37,870	50
Stockdale Coal Company,	310,458	214
Total,	8,654,376	10,942

Number of tons produced per employee, 790.9.

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Name of Company.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per life lost
Monongahela River C., C. & C. Company,	20	214,523
Pittsburg Coal Company,	5	459,363
J. W. Ellsworth & Company,	6	5,882
Vesta Coal Company,	2	394,339
P. J. Forsythe & Company,	1	168,677
Ella Coal Company,	1	195,459
Shoenberger Coal Company,	1	160,818
Bunola Mining Company,	1	147,278
Charleroi Coal Works,	1	210,130
Clyde Coal Company,	1	6,726
People's Coal Company,	1	437
Hazel-Kirk Coal Company,	1	740
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company,	1	825
Henderson Coal Company,	1	95
A. R. Budd,	1	273
Star Coal Company,	1	1,050
Morris & Bailey Coal Company,	1	2,274
B. Braznell & Son,	1	37,870
Stockdale Coal Company,	1	310,458
Total and average,	38	227,746

TABLE C—Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Name of Company.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Monongahela River C., C. & C. Company,	99	43,338
Pittsburg Coal Company,	42	54,686
J. W. Ellsworth & Company,	10	3,529
Vesta Coal Company,	7	112,668
P. J. Forsythe & Company,	1	168,677
Ella Coal Company,	7	27,922
Shoenberger Coal Company,	5	32,163
Bunola Mining Company,	3	49,692
Charleroi Coal Works,	4	52,532
Clyde Coal Company,		6,726
People's Coal Company,		437
Hazel-Kirke Coal Company,		740
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company,		825
Henderson Coal Company,		95
A. R. Budd,		273
Star Coal Company,		1,050
Morris & Bailey Coal Company,		2,374
B. Braznell & Son,		18,935
Stockdale Coal Company,		153,229
Total and average,	182	47,551

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

Classification of Accidents.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of slate,	17	62	79
By cars,	1	28	29
By being caught between car and rib,	1	5	6
Fall of coal,	3	8	11
By Dilly trip,	1	1	2
Fall of coal and slate,	2	4	6
Struck by falling post,	1	7	8
By mining machine,		8	8
By blast through rib,		1	1
By Dilly line,		1	1
By an explosion of fire damp,	2	5	7
Fall of roof coal,		3	3
By Motor car,		2	2
Fall of rock,		3	3
By locomotive,	1		1
By falling down shaft,	1		1
Suffocated by after-damp,	1		1
By an explosion of oil,	1		1
By fall of roof,	3		3
By descending cage,	1		1
Fall of roof and side,	1		1
By concussion, caused by explosion of fire-damp,	1		1
By being caught between car and post,	1		1
Miscellaneous,		6	6
Total,	38	144	182

TABLE E—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Mine foreman,	1	1	1
Miners,	29	88	117
Drivers,	3	19	22
Dilly rider,	1	1	1
Day hand,	1	1	1
Loaders,	2	17	19
Helpers,	2	2	2
Oiler,	1	1	1
Machine runners,	9	9	9
Motor brakemen,	1	2	3
Roadman,	1	1	1
Carpenter,	1	1	2
Snapper,	1	1	1
Laborer,	1	1	1
Machine boss,	1	1	1
Total,	38	144	182

TABLE F—Nationality of Persons Killed or Injured.

Nationality.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
American,	9	51	60
Scotch,	1	2	3
English,	4	15	19
Italian,	4	9	13
Slavs,	10	16	26
French,	1	1	2
German,	2	7	9
Irish,	1	5	5
Belgians,	1	1	1
Welsh,	1	2	2
Hungarian,	4	13	17
Austrian,	1	5	5
Poles,	2	7	9
Swedes,	1	2	2
Tryoleans,	1	2	2
Lithuanians,	1	2	2
Fins,	1	1	1
Bavarian,	1	1	1
Russian,	1	3	3
Total,	38	144	182

Production of Coal in Tons during the Year 1900.

Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.,	4,290,473
Pittsburgh Coal Company,	2,296,818
J. W. Ellsworth and Company,	35,297
Vesta Coal Company,	788,678
P. J. Forsythe and Company,	168,677
Ella Coal Company,	195,459
Shoenberger Coal Company,	160,818
Bunola Mining Company,	147,278
Charleroi Coal Works,	210,130
Clyde Coal Company,	6,726
People's Coal Company,	437
Hazel-Kirke Coal Company,	740
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company,	825
Henderson Coal Company,	95
A. R. Budd,	273
Star Coal Company,	1,050
Morris and Bailey Coal Company,	2,274
B. Braznell and Son,	37,870
Stockdale Coal Company,	310,458
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Total,	8,654,376
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The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped by railroad and river to market,	8,542,165
Sold at the mines for local use,	24,154
Consumed to generate steam,	87,962
Held at mines (in stock),	95
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Total,	8,654,376
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Mines on the Belle Vernon Division of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad.

Belle Vernon.—A new drift opening located near Somers No. 3 mine. This property was originally owned by the Belle Vernon Coal Company, which intended to make it a first class plant, but after doing some work, in this direction, they sold it. Nothing in the nature of development has been made by the present owners.

Henderson.—This is a new opening located near the East Charleroi Station. The workings are not sufficiently advanced for a general description.

Marine.—This is another new opening. This mine is located near Fayette City and opened as a drift. The mining will be done by electric mining machines, the machinery is now being installed for that purpose. The method of working the mine will be on the double entry system. A furnace will be used to produce ventilation for the present, the intention being to erect a ventilating fan at no distant day.

Sheppler.—This mine was operated only a short time during the early part of the year. It appears to be abandoned, if not permanently, at least for awhile as the machinery has been removed to other mines of the same company. While I am not officially informed, I take it that the coal remaining in this mine will be taken out through Somers No. 4. The former mine has always been a great source of trouble on account of water, and the facilities for removing it being inadequate was a source of annoyance to all concerned. On my last examination of the mine the ventilation was unsatisfactory as was also the drainage.

Arnold No. 1.—Mine not in operation on my last visit. The workings were in a general way, in fair condition; however, I am of the opinion that had the mine been in active operation the ventilation would have been inadequate in parts of the workings. The ventilating fan was running at the usual speed, but as it was producing air for part of Arnold No. 3 mine, there was not sufficient power in the air to ventilate both mines in such a manner as to comply with the law. I suggested that the connection between the two mines, so far as it related to a common ventilator being used, be discontinued.

Arnold No. 3.—On my last examination of this mine the ventilation and drainage required improvement in parts of the mine. In entry known as No. 3. East, the velocity of the air was so low as to hardly deflect the flame of an open light; in examining the cause for this I found that an effort was being made to force the whole current of air for this entry through a regulator entirely too small for the condition of the workings and to make matters worse, a room was opened in advance of the last break-through, which was driven quite a distance and as no means of ventilation were employed, I ordered the place to be vacated forthwith and to remain so until properly ventilated. I noticed an absence of cut-throughs in a great many of the rooms, these I suggested should be stopped until the act was complied with in regard to this requirement.

Arnold No. 2.—The ventilation was, in a general way, satisfactory, but the drainage, in parts, was not up to the standard required by law. Owing to the presence of fire damp on one of the falls I ordered the entry vacated until it was removed. This mine is also connected with Arnold No. 3 mine, and while I am not, in a general way, in

favor of one ventilator doing the work for two mines, I am of opinion that, with proper adjustments, the ventilating fan at this mine can make a marked improvement in the ventilation of the former and at the same time not materially lessen the quantity of air required for the latter if the conditions remain the same.

Equitable.—On the date of my last examination of this mine I found the air current continuous, one hundred and fourteen persons being at work in it. I called the attention of the management to the condition of the mine in regard to the air current, and requested them, without delay, to put the same in a legal condition.

North Webster.—General condition of mine, fair.

Bunola.—On my last visit to this mine the ventilation, in a general way, was fair. The drainage was in parts of the mine unsatisfactory.

Somers No. 4.—General condition satisfactory.

Somers No. 3.—On an examination of this mine I found the ventilation and drainage in parts of the same not in conformity with the act relating to bituminous coal mines.

Manown.—General condition of mine, fair. They have abandoned the greater part of the left side of mine; this shortened the air route and as a consequence the air current shows a much larger volume in other parts of the workings. Owing to the proximity of buildings made of combustible material, and the possibility of them catching fire, I requested, in the interests of safety, the former operators of the mine to make an additional opening to be used in cases of emergency, which they refused on the plea that they had the legal means of exit; no question was raised relative to this, but being of the opinion that they were a standing menace to the safety of the persons employed in the mine I asked for this additional opening. On the new company taking charge of the mine I renewed my request, which was granted.

Somers No. 2.—On my last examination of this mine the general condition was fair.

Cleveland.—Mine in fair condition on date of last visit.

Mine on the Peters Creek Branch of the Monongahela Division
of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Peters Creek.—A new drift opening located about two miles from Peters Creek Station. The ventilation of this mine has not been satisfactory at all times, the cause being that nature was relied on to produce it. On my last visit I called the attention of the company operating that it was necessary to comply with the law in regard to the use of some artificial means to produce the ventilation required for mines.

Mines on the Monongahela Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Fidelity.—This mine has not been operated for some time previous to the close of the year, and it seems that there will be no work here for some time to come. On the date of my last inspection of the mine it was in fair condition as far as related to ventilation, but drainage required improvement.

Courtney.—Cubic feet of air at inlet, eighteen thousand. Persons employed, fifty-one. General condition of mine, fair. A short time previous to my last visit there was trouble with one of the entries, which subsequently caved in, causing not only a loss of coal, but also cut off the second means of egress from part of the mine, the ventilation was also somewhat interfered with.

Banner.—For some time past, some of the passage ways leading to the second means of egress have been in a very unsatisfactory condition, the other part near the active workings being practically non-existent. I have repeatedly asked those in immediate charge of the mine to remedy the matter complained of, but my request was unheeded. On a visit to the mine on the 20th of August I found no material improvement in the part where the greatest danger existed on account of the absence of the legal passage ways. It was evident that extreme methods would have to be resorted to to have the law complied with, as all others had failed. With this in view I gave the superintendent of the mine, James Parnham, a peremptory notice to put the mine in a legal condition forthwith. I visited the mine again on the 30th of August to inform myself if the notice of the 20th had been complied with; the result of this examination was that suit was entered against the superintendent and mine foreman, Joseph W. Hunt, he having received the same notice as the superintendent, for violation of section one, article two, of the act of May 15, 1893, relating to bituminous coal mines. At the preliminary hearing strenuous efforts were made to stop proceedings before going to court, but I positively refused to consider any proposition of the kind. While not vindictively or personally opposed to these persons I saw that the ends of justice and the vindication of the law could not be met by any such disposition of the case, owing to the circumstances under which the suit was entered. When the case was called for trial they plead guilty, the court then sentenced each to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution. Since the case has been disposed of, a great amount of work has been done to get the passage ways in the condition required by law.

Cliff.—Idle the entire year.

Buffalo.—Not in operation during the year 1900.

Allen.—General condition of mine, fair. Cubic feet of air at inlet, twelve thousand five hundred. Persons employed, forty-two.

Acme.—On my last examination of this mine I found the ventilation in parts of the workings somewhat inadequate. General condition of drainage, fair.

Shoenberger.—The ventilation of this mine was not, in some parts, up to the legal requirements when last examined. A new ventilating fan 16 feet in diameter has been installed and I am informed that it is giving general satisfaction.

Blyth.—While, when last inspected, the ventilation and drainage were very unsatisfactory in parts of the mine, I have been informed that the air current is now in conformity with the law; the drainage is also improved.

Charleroi.—Ventilation and drainage require improvement in parts of the mine. Since my visit I am informed that the causes of complaint have been removed.

Star.—A new drift opening located about one-half mile south of Courtney. The coal at this point lays only a few feet above the railroad tracks and as a consequence it was necessary to use either a vertical lift to get tippie height or an incline; the latter method will be used. The intention is to employ the endless rope system of haulage. An electric plant has been installed at the mine, and it will be opened on the double entry system; other matters are not sufficiently developed for a specific description.

Mines Located on the Pittsburg and Wheeling Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Gastonville Nos. 1 and 2, and Hackett not in operation during the year, but quite an amount of work was done on the latter to put it in condition for future operations.

Nottingham.—Mines not in operation when last examined. The means of egress are in a much more satisfactory condition than on a former visit.

Eclipse.—Ventilation fair. Drainage requires improvements in parts of the mine.

Anderson.—In operation 14½ days during the year. Did not visit the mine while it was working.

Germania.—Ventilation and drainage required improvement when last visited.

Snowden.—Now abandoned and the rolling stock and machinery taken to other mines.

Mines Located on the Monongahela and Washington Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Ellsworth No. 1.—This is a new shaft opening located about twelve miles south of Monongahela City. The shaft is 269 feet in depth.

Since commencing to produce coal it has been very unfortunate, two explosions of fire damp having occurred which resulted in the loss of five lives. About 7 o'clock in the morning of June 10th the night shift ceased work, and in order to make some improvement in the shaft, it was necessary to stop the ventilating fan but so as to not leave the mine without some means for producing a current of air for the workings, the exhaust steam from a pump was turned into the hoisting shaft. The mine foreman, Alexander Patrick, and the boss driver, Thomas Forsyth, entered the mine on the morning of the above date for the purpose of moving the track from the cut-through marked X on the plan which accompanies this report to the cut-through marked A, so as to allow the building of a stopping in the former cut-through, the object of this work was to improve the ventilation in the connecting entries. About 9 A. M. the carpenters working in the shaft noticed that the pump was "running wild" owing to the lack of water. In response to a request, Frank Booth, a carpenter, who was on top shut off the steam from the pump. A short time after this, the mine foreman visited the pump and found it stopped, but being of the opinion that it was only temporarily, and that it would be started again in a short time, he gave it no further attention, but returned to where he and Forsyth had been working. Some time between 11 and 12 o'clock Ardo Miller, a day hand, descended the shaft, oiled and started the pump. At 12.30 P. M., as near as can be ascertained, the explosion occurred. At the time of the explosion Walter C. Haise and W. N. Rogers were in a bucket suspended at the top of the shaft preparatory to descending it to their work and the force of the explosion so agitated the bucket that both men were thrown out; the former landed clear of the shaft and was saved, but unfortunately the latter went down the shaft, resulting in instant death. As quickly as possible after the explosion a rescue party consisting of John Simpson, superintendent; Edward Halpin, mine foreman of Ellsworth No. 2 mine; Joseph Jones and Frank McKee, miners, descended the shaft, and on reaching the point marked "B" they found Forsyth dead and Patrick unconscious, having made their way to this point from the cut-through named above, here they were overcome by after-damp and could get no further. The mine foreman says that they saw no flame, light or other evidence of an explosion while at work, except that of concussion, neither did the persons who were in the shaft. From the testimony of all the witnesses it seemed that the manner in which the gas ignited is shrouded in mystery. The statement of the shot firer was to the effect, that all shots fired by him was prior to 1.30 A. M. and that he examined each place after firing the shots. A second examination of the mine was made by the night mine foreman near the hour of 6 A. M., neither of which discovered

any fire existing. In my examination of the mine, after the explosion, I could find nothing of a conclusive nature that would show that the gas ignited from burning coal as the proof was not present. It has been suggested that a cap belonging to the battery had been left on a ledge of coal somewhere and a piece of the roof fell and struck it, causing a flame. It is remarkable that no person was burned in the explosion. Patrick's injuries were confined to having been struck by flying debris and breathing the after-damp.

The second explosion occurred about 11.20 A. M. of the 20th of November, which resulted in the loss of three lives, viz: Joseph Novack, John Capitch and Silas Lear, two others, John Stich and Emilio Cici, received serious injuries. These persons were working in the following places: John Stich and John Capitch in F East cross-cut at the point marked "E." Joseph Novack in cut-through at a point marked "G." and Emilio Cici at the face of the Northwest cross-cut which is driven direct from the bottom of the shaft. Silas Lear being the machine boss, his work necessitated his visiting every part of the mine where machines were at work. Some time previous to the explosion Capitch and Stich had their place cut by the compressed air mining machine, and after drilling a hole they asked the shot firer to fire their shot, but on examination he found too much gas present in the entry; he then turned the air on, from the compressed air line, for the purpose of diluting the gas, at the same time telling them that it was not safe to fire the shot and for them not to touch anything until he returned. While away he fired shots in other parts of the mine and on going back to the former place he found that some one had shut off the air while he was absent. All blasting at this mine is entirely by the use of a battery, and when the shot firer examined the above place the second time he had the battery with him but finding that it was yet unsafe to fire the shot gave the battery into the care of two men with the injunction not to let any one have it until he came back from moving a machine that was located some distance from where they were at the time and while moving the machine the explosion occurred. It was in evidence that after the shot firer left the entry the second time, Joseph Novack, one of the dead, told the entrymen that they need not wait on the shot firer as he understood how to work the battery and he would fire the shot for them. Novack fired a shot but not the one that the shot firer refused to fire. It seemed that they misunderstood the cause relative to the shot as they, after the shot firer left, drilled another hole, which was the one that Novack fired; this hole was on the "solid," or it seemed so at least, and it blew out the tamping and the explosion immediately followed. At this time the mine foreman, James McGuire, was near the bottom

of the shaft, and immediately started for the scene of the explosion and brought four of the injured men out, namely, Joseph Novack, John Capitch, John Stich and Emilio Cici. He found them all on the air course at the point marked "D." Silas Lear was going through a door at point marked "C" when the explosion occurred, the force of the explosion being such as to throw him against the coal pillar in such manner as to cause death some eight hours afterwards. On December 15th a shot was fired at a place marked "H" on plan by which some feeders of gas were ignited which in turn set fire to some brattice cloth and before it could be extinguished it had gained such headway as to necessitate the immediate vacation of the mine in order to save the lives of the persons employed therein. The fire traveled with great rapidity toward the shaft and in a short time everything of a combustible nature in the latter was on fire. To prevent, as far as possible, the fire from reaching No. 2 shaft, the ventilating fan of the latter was kept running. The mines have since been flooded with water for the purpose of drowning the fire out, and in connection therewith to relieve the compressed air, drill holes were put down at the head of "F" East cross-cut and Zero entries. On my visit to the mine on the 26th of December, a great quantity of gas was escaping through the drill hole on Zero, the hole having just been drilled through that morning. There was nothing escaping from the other hole, a self-registering thermometer was used in both holes, in the former it showed 55 degrees and the latter 60. A strong odor of burning coal was coming from the hole on Zero, also gas in such quantities that it could be ignited by a safety lamp some distance from the hole. Inquests were held on the above victims and a verdict of accidental death rendered in each case. The finding of the jury relative to the death of August Torch who was struck by a descending cage was of the same nature; for a more extended account of this accident see another part of this report. From the time the coal was reached at this mine, fire-damp has been generated in greater or lesser quantities. On my examination of the workings on April 19th and August 31st I found them in fair condition as regards ventilation, the inlet air measurements showing 19,000 and 30,200 cubic feet respectively, the number of persons in the mine at any one time did not exceed twenty.

Ellsworth No. 2.—This is also a new shaft opening and located a short distance from Elsworth No. 1. A passageway joins the two mines; it was through this connecting entry that persons employed in the latter mine at the time of fire, passed on their way to the shaft bottom of No. 2, from which they were hoisted to the surface. On my last examination I found the ventilation in fair condition. Drainage in parts of the mine required improvement.

*Map Showing
Face of Workings in relation to Fire and Explosions*

at

*No 1 Colliery
of James W. Ellsworth & Co.*

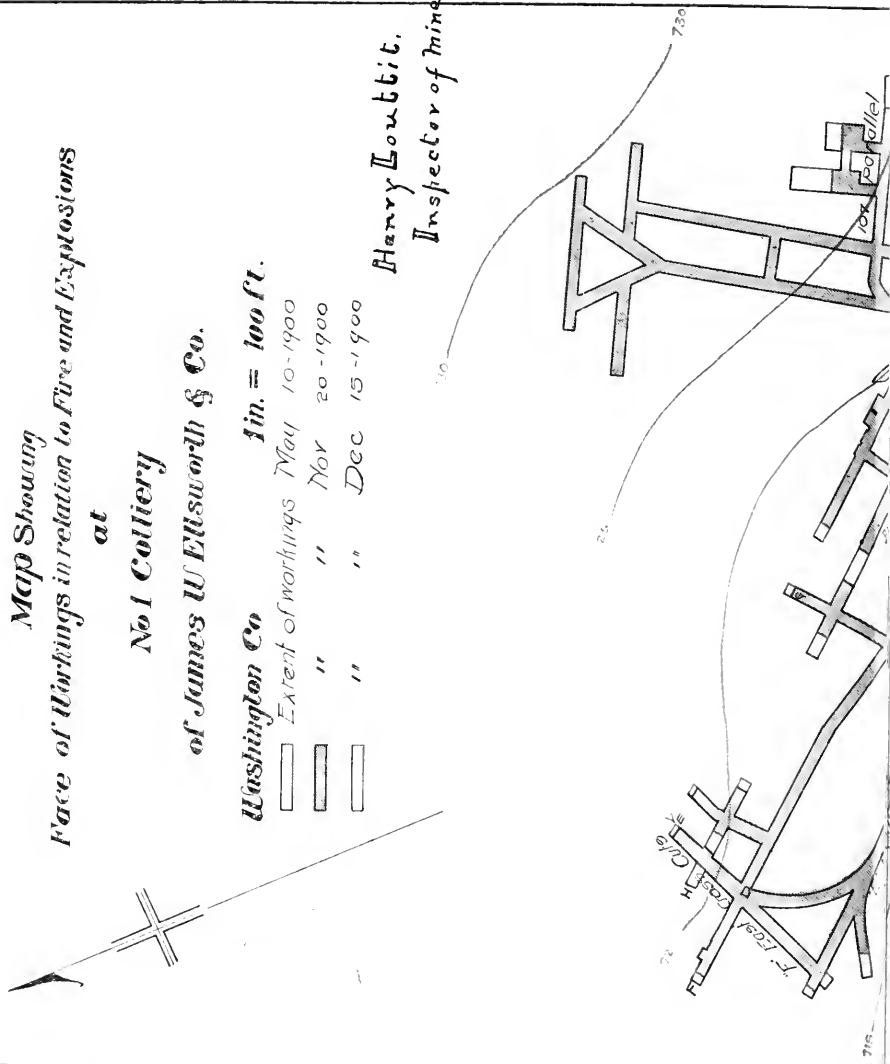
Washington Co *1 in. = 100 ft.*

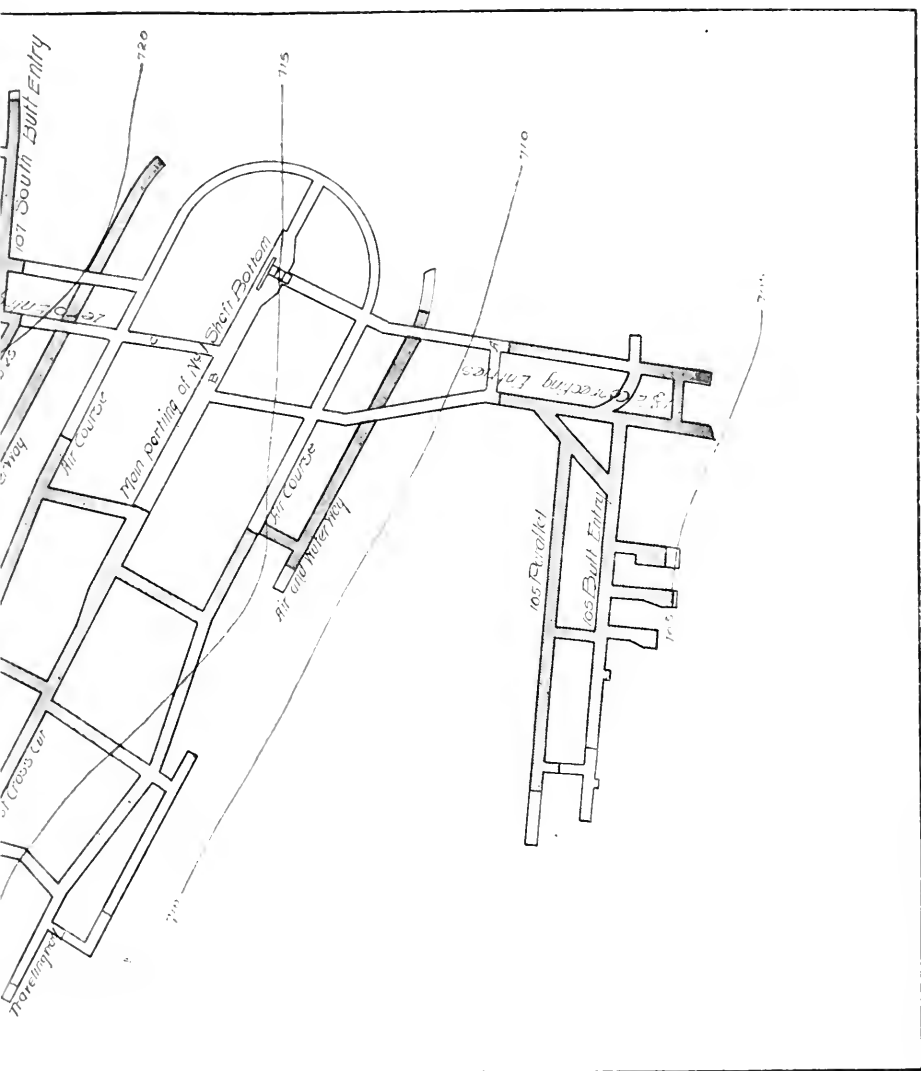
 *Extent of workings* *May 10-1900*

 *"* *"* *Nov 20-1900*

 *"* *"* *Dec 15-1900*

*Henry Loultit,
Inspector of Mines.*





Hazel Kirk.—A new shaft opening located about three miles from Monongahela City. When I examined the mine on the 17th of December I found nine persons at work inside; a night shift was also employed which was of sufficient number to be subject to the provisions of the act of May 15, 1893, relative to bituminous coal mines. No ventilation was visible owing to there being no "return." The lowering and hoisting was done by engine, line, bucket and swinging derrick. Another shaft, to be used as a second opening, etc., was in the same condition in regard to the ventilation and hoisting apparatus. I notified the management to comply with the law without delay. I have since been informed that the shafts have been connected and a marked improvement has been made in the sanitary condition of the shafts. A stairway has been erected in the latter shaft for the purpose of an escape way.

Mines on the Monongahela River.

Beumont.—In fair condition as regards ventilation and drainage.

Sanford.—A new drift opening located near Fredricktown. When visited the mine was not opened sufficiently for a specific description of the method of working.

Climax.—General condition of ventilation, fair. Drainage unsatisfactory in parts of the mine.

Camden.—Not in operation when examined last.

Mongah.—Is in satisfactory condition as far as relates to ventilation and drainage. The passageway leading to the second means of egress required some attention. A night shift was employed at this mine at the time of my visit but it seemed that the provisions of the law relating to the examination by a fire boss was not strictly complied with. I called the attention of those in charge to the above complaints and I was informed that they would be attended to.

Apollo.—I found this mine in fair condition.

Budd.—A new drift opening located near North Webster Station P. & L. E. R. R. The mine will be worked on the double entry system. The main entry is being driven of sufficient width to allow the use of two tracks, the object being to put in an endless line whenever the distance of haulage makes it necessary. Mining is being done by electric machines. A ventilating fan twenty feet in diameter is used for producing the air current for the mine which should be ample for some time to come provided it is properly distributed.

Umpire.—Not in operation when last visited.

Old Eagle.—General condition of mine, fair.

Eclipse.—While the general condition of the mine was fair, there

was some places that the ventilation could have been increased to an advantage. The passageways to the second means of egress were not such as to meet the requirements of the law in all particulars; these and other matters pertaining to the health and welfare of the persons employed in the mine received my attention.

Little Redstone.—Mine in fair condition when last examined.

Little Alps.—On the date of my last inspection was in a very satisfactory condition as regards ventilation, drainage and the passageway to the second means of egress. I gave positive orders for the mine to be put in such condition as to comply with the law. I have since been informed that an improvement has been made.

Rock Run.—Mines not in operation on my last examination. Ventilation and drainage fair.

Rostraver.—Ventilation and drainage require improvement in parts of the mine. The passageway to the second means of egress was in a very unsatisfactory condition owing to accumulated water. The evidence is not wanting to show that the above named part is always neglected until the active portion of the workings is attended to. I notified the mine foreman and superintendent that the means of egress must be kept in a legal condition at all times, and at the same time the other matters should receive immediate attention.

Bakewell.—A new drift opening located on the east side of the river opposite Monongahela City. While the mining is at present done by pick, electric mining machines will be used as soon as the plant can be installed. The ventilation was not in conformity with the law, the air current that was moving was by natural means. The company intends to erect a ventilating fan in the near future, but for the present will use a "fire grate" to ventilate the mine.

New Eagle and Abe Hays.—Idle during the entire year.

Stony Hill.—On one of my visits to this mine during the year I found part of the mine being worked without being in communication with two openings as required by law. I called the attention to those in immediate charge of the mine to the matter, the result being that the part complained of was vacated.

Crescent.—In fair condition on the date of my last visit.

Snow Hill.—General condition of mine as regards ventilation and drainage, fair.

Clipper.—On my last visit I found ventilation very unsatisfactory. On some of the entries I could not get the instrument to register. Owing to the custom of making, to a great extent, the stoppings from the refuse of the mine, it is a somewhat difficult matter to carry the air to the face of the workings, unless there is a very large volume produced by the ventilator. I requested that some other material be used in building the stoppings hereafter, and that the law be complied with in reference to openings.

Champion.—Ventilation require improvement in parts of the mine. The production of the Caledonia mine passes over the former's mine tippie and the workings form part of the former also.

Amity.—In fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Fayette City.—On my last visit it was in fair condition. Previous to this examination I was notified by the mine foreman, Thomas Smith, that fire damp had accumulated on a fall and was giving trouble, as it could not be removed by the means employed. On examining the place I found fire damp present in such "quantities as to be detected by an ordinary safety lamp," it was also on another fall on the same entry. This entry was being worked with open lights, and persons were permitted to pass the places where the gas was on falls with open ones. Being of the opinion that this was a violation of the act of May 15, 1893, relating to bituminous coal mines I ordered the entry to be vacated until the gas was removed. A short time afterwards I entered proceedings against the mine foreman for violation of the act above mentioned as far as it related to the presence of fire damp on the falls and the use of open lights near where it had accumulated. The hearing was held before J. A. O'Neil, justice of the peace of Fayette City, who dismissed the case and placed the costs on the county. On being questioned in regard to this finding, he said that it was "for the lack of evidence that the gas was in dangerous quantities." I take it that the justice erred, as the law defines the measure of danger.

Crothers, Fox and Riverville.—Mines not in operation when visited.

Anchor.—In fair condition on my last examination.

Black Diamond.—In working one of the rooms on an entry known as No. 48, it holed into a part of abandoned excavations of the Ivill mine from which fire damp made its appearance. A short time afterwards the fire bosses, Thomas Matthews and Jonathan Cothrey, visited the place and while there the escaping gas ignited from an open light carried by one of them, but fortunately the flame did not pass the aperture made between the two mines. The condition of the abandoned part into which the connection was made being, to a great extent, unknown, orders were given to vacate the mine immediately, which was followed by the officials of the Ivill mine being notified of the matter and they also withdrew their workmen. Upon the mines being vacated the mine foreman, Joseph Nevens, concluded to examine, if at all possible, the place of holing and on reaching the vicinity of the same he found that the flame had been extinguished by some means not fully determined, but supposed to be through the absence of sufficient air to sustain combustion. On my examination, the gas was still present, not only in the abandoned part of the Ivill mine as far as could be examined, but extending quite a distance from face of room toward the entry from which the room was

turned. Owing to the presence of the gas and its location, I suggested that neither mine be worked until some provision were made for the safety of the mines, and not seeing my way clear for a final disposition of the case I notified Inspectors Adams, Connor and Ross to examine the mine with me and after due deliberation we concluded to recommend the following, viz: That the source of danger be removed forthwith, and while it is being removed, no person or persons shall be permitted in either mine except those employed in the removal of the danger. It was further suggested that a bore hole be put down from the surface to connect with the excavated part of the Ivill mine and in proximity to the place where the mines were connected. This bore hole was afterwards drilled, and as soon as it penetrated the opening, gas entered the bore hole and passed into the outer air. Subsequently I measured the gas leaving the mine through this bore hole and found it to be 255 cubic feet per minute. To isolate the active workings from the bore hole, brick walls have been built, with iron doors in their centres, for the purpose of allowing an examination to be made whenever necessary.

Chamouni.—Not in operation on my last visit.

Albany.—This mine was in fair condition.

Iron City.—Has not been operated since the year 1883. In 1884 high water carried the tippie away, and the incline through the ravages of time, was soon beyond repair. The property has lately passed into the hands of another company which intends to build new abutments, tippie, incline and such other improvements as to make it a first class plant.

Coal Centre.—Condition of drainage fair. Ventilation requires improvement in parts of the mine.

Ella.—In fair condition as regards drainage. The air current is not satisfactory in all respects.

Washington.—Mines not in operation on my last visit. On examination of the workings I found them in fair condition.

Vigilant.—Ventilation and drainage in parts of the mine, unsatisfactory.

Knob.—Mine in fair condition.

Catsburg.—On my last examination I found the ventilation very unsatisfactory; this was owing, to some extent, through the improper distribution of the air current. In one portion of the workings the volume of air which was passing, allowed 777 cubic feet for each person employed; in another, only 86.

Vesta No. 3.—While the general condition of this mine is fair, the ventilation could be increased to advantage in parts of the same.

Christinia.—Idle when last visited.

Gallatin.—Among the improvements made at this mine during

the year is the erection of a ventilating fan twenty feet in diameter, which, with proper attention, should furnish sufficient air for the workings for some time to come.

Walton, Upper and Lower.—In fair condition on the date of my last inspection.

Tremont.—Ventilation in a general way, fair. Drainage does not come up to requirements of the law in all particulars.

Milesville.—The passageways to the second means of egress are not in good condition, neither is the ventilation in some parts of the mine. I am informed, since my examination, that a marked improvement has been made in the matters complained of.

Cincinnati.—In operation 170 days during the year; as a whole the mine is in fair condition.

Coal Bluff.—At each examination of this mine during the year I was obliged to call the attention of the persons in charge to the ventilation and the matter of the air splits. A new ventilating fan, nine feet in diameter, of the Capell type, has been installed, but the interior of the mine is such that the air produced by it does not reach all of the working faces in a satisfactory manner; however an improvement is being made so as to relieve, to a certain extent, the difficulties now encountered in coursing the air current.

Hilldale.—Not in operation when last visited.

Vesta No's 1 and 2.—While the general condition of the mines is fair, there are some parts where ventilation and drainage could be very much improved. Owing to persistent rumors having been circulated that a large body of gas had accumulated in the old and abandoned parts of the mines, I, while I was convinced that the rumors had no foundation, notified Inspectors Blick and Connor and also requested a committee of miners, to examine, as far as possible, with me the part of the excavations named. After making a pretty thorough examination, we failed to find any gas, except a small trace on one of the room falls located a long distance from any active workings, but in our examination of a few falls on an entry in active operation we found gas in such quantities as to ask that the entry be vacated until it was removed. In questioning those in charge of the mine in regard to the condition of the falls, it was stated that they did not know it was there, as no examination had been made since morning, and at that time it was clear of fire damp.

Ivill.—Mine not in operation when last inspected. Relative to the connection that was made between this mine and the Black Diamond the reader is referred to the description of the latter.

Allequippa.—While the drainage, in a general way, was satisfactory when last inspected, the ventilation was not up to the standard.

Alice.—On my last visit to this mine I found ventilation and drainage in parts of the mine unsatisfactory.

Stonesburg.—It seems from present indications that this mine has been practically abandoned.

Fatal Accidents.

John Paul, miner, was instantly killed in Catsburg mine January 11th, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was loading a car of coal. The slate showed, after it fell, numerous slips, and it seemed that if a careful examination had been made previous to its falling, the dangerous character of the same could have been detected.

Peter Weiseman, miner, was instantly killed in Snow Hill mine January 30th, by being struck by a post which was dislodged by falling slate. The deceased and Thomas Wright were together, and previous to the accident they had been taking out posts from under the slate; one of the posts was in such a position as to be somewhat difficult to remove, and the latter requested the deceased who at the time was trying to get it out, to allow him to do the work, as he was much younger and more likely to avoid the slate or post catching him, but he refused.

Alexander Williams, miner, was fatally injured in Charleroi mine February 21st, by a fall of slate. The deceased had fired a shot in the tight which failed to throw the coal; he then started to take it down with a pick and while doing this work, coal and slate fell, a piece of the latter caught him in such a manner as to cause death seven days afterwards.

Micheal Popovich, miner, was injured by a fall of slate in Gallatin mine March 10th. Died March 15th.

Micheal Ververke, a miner, was instantly killed in Alice mine March 21st, by a fall of slate. It is not known what the deceased was doing at the time of the accident, as his partner John Bobacik was moving a piece of slate a short distance away, but it is supposed that he was sounding slate. His partner informed me that he spoke to the deceased about the slate but he, the deceased, said "it was all right, and after he loaded the car which was in the place he would put a post under it."

James Moore, miner, was fatally injured in Blyth mine March 22d, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was loading a car. On subsequent examination of the place I found that the slate had fallen out between the posts and room rib, and showed numerous slips with the angle of fracture against safety; one was running parallel with the rib and another at right angles making a very dangerous piece to work under, but this was not known by deceased or his father who worked with him.

Bartolo Orler, miner, was instantly killed by a fall of coal in Little Alps mine March 28th. The deceased and his partner Louis Cerise, was bearing in on a butt, the former on the end next to the road head and the latter near the rib. Previous to the accident they had fired a shot in the middle of room, this shot had "jumped" for quite a distance back of the butt making it somewhat dangerous; this they realized, for they took some of it down, but not sufficient, for when they loosened it up some, in the bearing in, it fell.

Robert B. Jones, driver, was killed instantly by coal cars in Manown mine April 20th. The deceased was on his way out toward the double parting with a trip of five cars, and when he arrived near a door, which is located at entry No. 6, he stepped on the bumpers of the first car of the trip, but slipped off, and before he could recover himself the cars caught him with the above result.

John D. Lonzonzo, miner, was fatally injured at Walton's mine April 20th, by being run over by the locomotive that hauls the full cars from near the mine entrance to the river tippie, and returns with the empty ones. Immediately preceding the accident the deceased was sitting on the front foot board of the engine smoking a pipe, and while the tobacco in the pipe was yet afire he put it in his pocket, a few minutes after this he discovered smoke issuing from his pocket, he then became excited and jumped from the locomotive, but in doing so he slipped and fell in front of it, and one of the driving wheels ran over him in such a manner as to cause death the same evening.

John Emery, loader, was instantly killed in Somers No. 4 mine by a fall of double slate April 30th. The deceased and John Sickles worked together and at the time of the accident they were working at the face of the room and under the slate that afterwards fell. I made an examination of the place subsequently and found that a slip, the angle of fracture being against safety, was running at right angles to the face, another showed itself running parallel to it. The place was somewhat difficult to work owing to the double slate and the numerous slips that appeared in it.

Frederick Klein, miner, was instantly killed in Vesta No. 1 mine May 25th, by being caught between a car and coal pillar. The deceased was moving a car through a chute. The track had a slight grade toward the main entry to which he was moving the car, the position of the body when found, would indicate that he was trying to put a sprag in one of the wheels of the car.

William N. Rogers and Thomas Forsyth, carpenter and driver respectively, lost their lives in Ellsworth No. 1 mine, June 10th. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

John Batton, brakeman on electric motor, was fatally injured June 11 at Arnold No. 3, by an explosion of oil while filling his lamp from a can containing explosive oil.

Meech Haywood, miner, was almost instantly killed in Mongah mine June 28th, by a fall of roof from some cause unknown, but it is supposed that he was after roof coal. The deceased was drawing a rib at the above mine.

William Ferguson, miner, was instantly killed in Alice mine July 3d, by a fall of slate. The deceased and his brother were working together and previous to the accident had fired a middle shot and loaded some sixty bushels out of it. The brother informed me that he could not get a post under the slate owing to its being flush with the face of the room. They sounded the slate a few minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Dennis Burns, loader, was fatally injured in Tremont mine July 23d, by a fall of slate while throwing coal from under it. A brother worked with the deceased and he informed me that they sounded the slate about fifteen minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Andrew Sweetny, miner, was instantly killed in Chamouni mine July 23d, by a fall of slate. The deceased and John Majuriah worked together in entry 19. They had some 14 feet of slate up, previous to the accident, and concluded to take it down and for this purpose they drilled a hole in it, but before putting the powder in the hole the deceased commenced to throw some coal back from under the slate and while thus engaged it fell, resulting as above stated.

August Torch, laborer, was instantly killed at the Ellsworth No. 1 shaft August 16th, by being struck by a descending cage. Torch was employed on the shaft hoist, and at the time of the accident was assisting to put a board on that was to form part of the floor of hoist; this board extended over the outside timbers of the hoist and the deceased was at work trying to get it back far enough to be flush with another board that was in the platform, and instead of using some other means to move it he took a sledge, at the same time having part of his body over the shaft in such a manner as to be in the way of the descending cage. One of the carpenters saw the danger that Torch was in and called for him to get out of the way, but it was too late.

Joseph Tood, miner, was injured July 31st in Climax mine, by a fall of slate. Died August 21st.

Leonard Guest, miner, was injured in Coal Bluff mine August 27th, by a fall of coal. Died September 2d.

Gorge Lacauta, miner, was injured October 8th in Knob mine by a fall of slate. Died January 13, 1901.

Albert Lauderback, driver, was fatally injured in Shoenberger

mine October 11th by being caught between a car and post. The deceased was on his way out of the mine with a trip of loaded cars, and when near the entrance the front car left the track, the deceased being on the front of the first car, tried to unhitch the mule, and before he could get out of the way the car caught him, as stated above.

Benjamin Simcoe, miner, was instantly killed in Gallatin mine November 5, by a fall of roof and side. The deceased and John Ouchie was on their way out of the mine, and on reaching a point near an entry known as "Old No. 17," a fall occurred which measured 74 feet long, 16 feet wide and about 5 feet in depth. The mine officials say that the place was examined in the morning of the accident and no unusual danger discovered. An inquest was held and verdict of accidental death rendered.

Michael G. Santo, miner, was fatally injured in Coal Bluff mine, November 7th, by a fall of slate.

James Paskerella, miner, was instantly killed in Manown mine, November 9th, by a fall of roof. Subsequent investigation showed that there had been two posts set under the roof, but they had been broken by the roof falling. It seemed that the roof must have given signs of its dangerous character previous to giving away had a proper examination been made by Paskerella and his partner Frank Revetta before it fell.

John Hurra, miner, was instantly killed in Vigilant mine November 15th, by a fall of slate. At the time of the accident the deceased was "blocking" his "bearing in." The slate fell out in the form of a "pot." On examination of the place I am of opinion that this accident was unavoidable.

Silas Lear, Joseph Novak and John Capritch lost their lives in an explosion of fire damp in Ellsworth Mine No. 1. For a more extended account see description of the mine in another part of this report.

Leopold Bastian, miner, was instantly killed in Vesta No. 1 mine November 21st, by a fall of roof. The deceased was running a mining machine at the time of the accident. The roof was sounded a few minutes before it fell and was considered safe.

Frank Markella, miner, was instantly killed in Rostraver mine November 23d, by a fall of slate. The deceased was loading a car at the time of the accident. There was a great deal of trouble in the room where the accident occurred by "pots" and rolls, and as a consequence it was necessary to use caution in working it. It was in evidence that the slate had not been examined or sounded for some time before it fell.

Joseph Rutoskey, loader, was fatally injured in Bunola mine December 3d, by a fall of slate. He was loading a car at the time of

the accident. I was informed by the partner of the deceased that they sounded the slate a few minutes before it fell and considered it safe.

Micheal Eignito, miner, was fatally injured in Acme mine December 4th, by a fall of coal. The deceased was bearing in at the time of the accident. The place was very badly squeezed and the partner of the deceased suggested that they put a sprag under the coal, but the latter said he thought it was safe.

John Rogan, miner, was instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate in Allen mine December 14th. The deceased and his partner were bearing in at the time of the accident, the former on the end of the butt and the latter next to the rib. A middle tight shot had shattered the butt and made it dangerous to work on but, this was not known by the deceased and his partner.

John Hoodak, miner, was fatally injured in Vigilant mine December 18th, by a fall of coal and slate. The deceased, at the time of the accident was drilling a hole for a blast; a clay vein passed nearby which was in part undermined, which fell off and caught the deceased, resulting as stated.

Thomas Sabo, Hungarian, loader, was instantly killed by a fall of slate in Catsburg mine December 22d. At the time of the accident he was knocking coal from under some slate. Subsequent examination of the place showed that the deceased had shown very little practical judgment in the working of their room.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the First Bituminous District for the Year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Co.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	William Wilson.	Camden.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Adolphus.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	J. T. Jones.	Payette City.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Albany.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	W. S. Gibson.	California.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Apollo.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	John Porter.	Roscoe.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Alice.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Gillette.	Payette City.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Anchor.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	James H. Johnson.	Pittsburg.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Amity.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Late Hornick.	Monongahela.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Black Diamond.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Richard Kinsey.	Brownsville.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Beaumont.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Minford.	Elco.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Caladonia.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Griffiths.	Camden.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Camden.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	G. T. Cook.	Coal Bluff.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Coal Bluff.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	John McMenemy.	Courtney.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Cincinnati.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Late Hornick.	Monongahela.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Clatsburg.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Minford.	Elco.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Clinton.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Robt. Jack.	Allenport.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Clupper.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	T. J. Cromble.	California.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Chamuni.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	John A. Powell.	California.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Crescent.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Gillette.	Camden.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Climax.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Lee M. Crowthers.	Brownsville.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Crowthers.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Thos. W. Bels.	Camden.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Christinia.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Minford.	Elco.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Eclipse (river).	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	J. T. Jones.	Payette City.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Payette City.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Lee M. Crowthers.	Fredericktown.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Fox.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Late Hornick.	Monongahela.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Gallatin.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	D. W. Phillips.	Florio.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Hildale.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Late Hornick.	Monongahela.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Idaho.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Richard Kinsey.	Brownsville.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Kelly.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	J. T. Jones.	Payette City.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Little Robinson.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	James Black.	Roscoe.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Little Ross.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Late Hornick.	Monongahela.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Mongah.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	W. J. Wilson.	Sunny Side.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Millersville.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Late Hornick.	Monongahela.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
New Eagle.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Thos. W. Bels.	Camden.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Old Eagle.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Lee M. Crowthers.	Fredericktown.	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Rock Run.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	James Black.	Roscoe.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Roscraver.	Washington.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Chas. Bradford.	Coal Centre.	Pug. Vir. & Charleston.
Reverville.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.			
Snow Hill.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.			
Stony Hill.	Payette.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.			

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Monongahela River Consolidated C. & C. Co.—Continued						
Tremont	Fayette	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg	Wm. Billingsley	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Umpire	Fayette	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg	Wm. Gilie	Brownsville	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Vigilant	Washington	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg	John A. Powell	California	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Washington	Fayette	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg	James Black	Roscoe	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Walton	Allegheny	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg	D. W. Phillips	Florshee	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Walton, Upper	Allegheny	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg	D. W. Phillips	Florshee	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Walton, Lower	Allegheny	O. A. Blackburn	Pittsburg	D. W. Phillips	Florshee	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Pittsburg Coal Company.						
Anderson	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. B. McCoy	Finleyville	Baltimore & Ohio.
Arnold No. 1	Fayette	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Arnold No. 2	Fayette	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Arnold No. 3	Fayette	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Shire Oaks	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Banner	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	James Parnham	Shire Oaks	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Blythe	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	James Parnham	Shire Oaks	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Buffalo	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Cleveland (Somers No. 1)	Fayette	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	James Parnham	Shire Oaks	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Courtney	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Cliff	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	James Parnham	Shire Oaks	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Equitable	Westmoreland	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Fidelity	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pbg., Vir. & Charleston.
Germania	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. B. McCoy	Shire Oaks	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Garnville	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. B. McCoy	Finleyville	Baltimore & Ohio.
Gasterville No. 1	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. B. McCoy	Finleyville	Baltimore & Ohio.
Gasterville No. 2	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	W. B. McCoy	Finleyville	Baltimore & Ohio.
Hackett	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Manown	Westmoreland	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Finleyville	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
North Webster	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Finleyville	Baltimore & Ohio.
Nottingham	Washington	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Somers No. 2	Westmoreland	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Somers No. 3	Westmoreland	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Somers No. 4	Westmoreland	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Snowden	Allegheny	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Finleyville	Baltimore & Ohio.
Sheppard	Westmoreland	Geo. W. Schluederberg	Pittsburg	J. W. Blower	Fayette City	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
J. W. Ellsworth & Co.						
Ellsworth No. 1	Washington	John Simpson	Bentleyville	John Simpson	Bentleyville	Mahela & Washington.
Ellsworth No. 2	Washington	John Simpson	Bentleyville	John Simpson	Bentleyville	Mahela & Washington.

Vesta Coal Company.	Washington,	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Vesta No. 1.	Washington,	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Vesta No. 2.	Washington,	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Vesta No. 3.	Washington,	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Robert B. Drum, ...	California, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
P. J. Forsythe & Co.	Washington,	P. J. Forsythe,	Coal Centre,	P. J. Forsythe, ...	Coal Centre,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Coal Centre.	Washington,	P. J. Forsythe,	Coal Centre,	P. J. Forsythe, ...	Coal Centre,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Elia Coal Company.	Westmoreland, ..	Geo. A. Magoon,	Pittsburg,	A. E. Speakman, ...	Sunny Side,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Elia.	Westmoreland, ..	Geo. A. Magoon,	Pittsburg,	A. E. Speakman, ...	Sunny Side,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Shoenberger Coal Co.	Washington,	L. W. Hicks,	Leechburg,	J. B. Smail,	Monongahela, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Bunola Mining Co.	Allegheny,	John M. Crawford, ...	Bunola,	John M. Crawford, ...	Bunola,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Charlertol Coal Works.	Washington,	Jesse K. Johnston,	Charleroi,	Jesse K. Johnston, ...	Charleroi,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Charleroi.	Washington,	Jesse K. Johnston,	Charleroi,	Jesse K. Johnston, ...	Charleroi,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Clyde Coal Company.	Washington,	Jesse H. Sanford,	Fredericktown, ...	Jesse H. Sanford, ...	Fredericktown, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Sanford.	Washington,	Jesse H. Sanford,	Fredericktown, ...	Jesse H. Sanford, ...	Fredericktown, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
People's Coal Company.	Allegheny, ....	.....	.....	John S. Griffiths, ...	Monongahela, ...	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Bakewell.	Allegheny, ....	.....	.....	John S. Griffiths, ...	Monongahela, ...	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Hazel-Kirk Coal Company.	Washington,	H. J. McCracken,	Monongahela R. D. 28.	George Dawson, ...	Monongahela R. D. 28.	M'gahela & Washington.
Hazel-Kirk.	Washington,	H. J. McCracken,	Monongahela R. D. 28.	George Dawson, ...	Monongahela R. D. 28.	M'gahela & Washington.
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company.	Fayette,	John Leonard,	Roscoe,	John Leonard,	Roscoe,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Marthe.	Fayette,	John Leonard,	Roscoe,	John Leonard,	Roscoe,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Henderson Coal Company.	Westmoreland, ..	Wm. M. Henderson, ...	Charleroi,	Peter Cameron, ...	Gilberton,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Henderson.	Westmoreland, ..	Wm. M. Henderson, ...	Charleroi,	Peter Cameron, ...	Gilberton,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Budd. A. R. Budd.	Westmoreland, ..	A. G. Leonard,	Webster,	A. G. Leonard, ...	Webster,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Star Coal Company.	Washington, ....	.....	.....	Robt. H. Robison, ...	Monongahela, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Star.	Washington, ....	.....	.....	Robt. H. Robison, ...	Monongahela, ...	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Morris and Bailey Coal Co.	Allegheny,	Wm. J. Morris,	Pittsburg,	W. J. Neilson, ...	Coal Valley,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Peters Creek.	Allegheny,	Wm. J. Morris,	Pittsburg,	W. J. Neilson, ...	Coal Valley,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
B. Braznell & Son.	Washington,	A. S. Braznell,	Pittsburg,	C. W. Braznell, ...	Stockdale,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Allen.	Washington,	A. S. Braznell,	Pittsburg,	C. W. Braznell, ...	Stockdale,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Stockdale Coal Company.	Washington,	A. S. Braznell,	Pittsburg,	C. W. Braznell, ...	Stockdale,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.
Ame.	Washington,	A. S. Braznell,	Pittsburg,	C. W. Braznell, ...	Stockdale,	Pug., Vir. & Charleston.

- Idle all year.

Knob, Redstone, Washington,	101,858	3,959	985	276.50	123	1	1	1,560	13
Little Alps, Fayette,	162,166	2,474	214	162.145	153				13
Little Alps, Fayette,	29,032		134	27.50	50	1		60	4
Monah, Allegheny,	156,250	2,554	188	158.767	210	3			13
Allegheny, Allegheny,	119,580	1,215	261	111,836	262.50	113	3	750	12
Allegheny, Washington,									
New Eagle, Allegheny,	559		8	29.517	39				10
Old Eagle, Allegheny,	15,066		330	15.405	130				12
Rocky, Allegheny,	68,953	29	26	68.959	278	81	1		6
River, Allegheny,	23,117		117	23.294	121.50	65			5
River, Allegheny,	83,868	562	92	84.322	143.64	186	1	200	0
Snow Hill, Fayette,	56,433	121	121	56.354	137.0	38			8
Stony Hill, Fayette,	220,275	5,288	15	225.678	249.50	180	1		17
Temont, Fayette,	9,317	133	133	9.019	22.9	180	1		6
Umpire, Fayette,	151,969	171	1,868	152.079	223	145	2	2,000	12
Vigilant, Washington,	24,769	431	3	25.134	41.0	151	3	210	10
Washington, Fayette,									
Walton, Upper, Allegheny,	84,224	218	796	85.248	139.50	350	1	250	10
Walton, Lower, Allegheny,									
Total and average,	4,236,091	41,150	13,222	4,290,473	176	6,240	29	11,892	476
Pittsburgh Coal Company.									
Anderson, Washington,	3,465	86	19	3,570	14.50	75		10	4
Arnold No. 1, Fayette,	278,940	2,807	221	282,028	299.75	308		2,350	92
Arnold No. 2, Fayette,	101,228	1,714	10	102,962	217.25	155	3	807	130
Arnold No. 3, Fayette,	128,715			128,715	139.62		1		7
Banner, Washington,	113,758	1,994	3	115,755	22.25	148		1,100	9
Blythe, Washington,	133,777	439	136	134,472	232.12	185	1	1,650	10
Buffalo, Cleveland (Somers No. D),	242,172	2,536	32	244,740	218.37	194	6	910	18
Courtney, Washington,	84,247	823	386	85,456	217.50	94	5	630	5
Cliff, Washington,	132,700	945	783	135,457	201.37	99			
Equitable, Washington,	133,977	2,247	28	136,254	293.37	290	1	690	8
Frederic (railroad), Fayette,	69,390	68	350	69,806	106.62	68	2	100	22
Germania, Washington,	110,894	283	106	111,193	249.62	115	1	408	5
Gastonsville No. 1, Washington,								75	13
Gastonsville No. 2, Washington,									
Hackett, Allegheny,	161,158	3,455	214	165,117	264.37	131	1		9
Manow, Allegheny,	92,873	1,423	270	91,566	181.12	117		800	10
North Webster, Westmoreland,	70,353	469	60	70,882	195.25	115	1	100	20
Nottingham, Westmoreland,	285,173	1,554	818	287,815	238.62	276	3	2,617	14
Somers No. 1, Westmoreland,	74,524		16	74,534	197.87	65		300	4
Somers No. 2, Westmoreland,							1		
Somers No. 3, Westmoreland,									
Somers No. 4, Allegheny,	42,117	260	79	42,456	138.62	107	2		17
Spowden, Westmoreland,									
Shepler, Westmoreland,									
Total and average,	2,271,360	21,843	3,615	2,296,818	199	2,452	5	13,517	197
J. W. Ellsworth and Company.									
Ellsworth No. 1, Washington,	29,899	4,140		35,297	290		6	40	10
Ellsworth No. 2, Washington,									

TABLE II.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Vesta Coal Company. Vesta No. 1, Vesta No. 2, Vesta No. 3,	Washington, Washington, Washington,	774,107	12,677	2,534	788,678	242	662	2	5	3,000	.....	39
P. J. Forsythe and Company. Coal Centre,	Washington,	168,427	75	175	168,677	277.25	174	.....	1	.....	.....	10
Ella, Ella Coal Company.	Allegheny,	132,792	2,368	299	195,459	268	200	.....	7	3,500	25	17
Shoenberger Coal Company. Shoenberger,	Washington,	160,428	240	150	160,818	293	193	1	4	800	800	16
Bunola Mining Company. Bunola,	Allegheny,	144,638	2,100	540	147,278	280.50	143	1	2	.....	.....	11
Charleroi Coal Works. Charleroi,	Washington,	207,222	2,908	.....	210,130	279	189	1	3	.....	.....	16
Clyde Coal Company. Sanford,	Washington,	6,720	.....	6	6,726	156	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
People's Coal Company. Bakewell,	Allegheny,	437	.....	.....	437	20	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hazel Kirk Coal Company. Hazel Kirk,	Washington,	618	112	10	740	35	19	.....	.....	1	200	.....

U. M. Peck Coal Company.	Fayette,	640	185	825	74	19	29	3
Marine, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henderson Coal Company.	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	95	.....	23	.....	1
Henderson, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Budd,	A. R. Budd.	234	39	273	39	26	.....	2
Star Coal Company.	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Star,	Washington,	650	50	1,050	44	28	10	2
Morris & Bailey Coal Company.	Allegheny,	2,274	.....	2,274	124	15	.....	1
Peters Creek, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allen,	B. Frazzini & Son.	36,570	100	37,570	291	50	1	3
Stockdale Coal Company.	Washington,	309,478	800	310,478	271	214	1	17
Acme,	Washington, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total and average, ..	.....	8,542,165	87,562	8,651,281	182	10,912	38	923
			21,174				114	6,375

*Idle all year.

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Electric.							
Monongahela R. C. & C. Co.,	.....	45	2,037	56	4,852	6,969	1	8	53	4,693	32	6,715	16	4
Pittsburg Coal Company,	.....	15	740	28	2,690	3,710	.....	5	32	3,446	14	4,039	12	1
J. W. Ellsworth and Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	10	1,250	1,250	.....	.....	5	669	.....	400	.....	.....
Vesta Coal Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	6	1,800	1,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. J. Forsythe and Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elia Coal Company,	Allegheny,	2	70	4	259	70	.....	.....	1	271	2	20	2	.....
Shoenberger Coal Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bunda Mining Company,	Allegheny,	3	150	1	100	150	.....	4	1	80	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charles Coal Works,	Washington,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clyde Coal Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	4	320	320	.....	.....	3	300	3	280	1	.....
People's Coal Company,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazel Kirk Coal Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company,	Fayette,	.....	.....	2	300	300	.....	.....	2	30	2	1,000	.....	.....
Henderson Coal Company,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. R. Budd,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Star Coal Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	1	125	125	.....	.....	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris and Bailey Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	.....	.....	1	100	100	.....	.....	3	258	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. Braznell and Son,	Washington,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockdale Coal Company,	Washington,	.....	.....	1	80	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total and average, ..	.....	65	2,972	114	11,876	15,173	1	16	111	1,682	58	12,454	32	10

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
M'gahela R. C. C. & C. Co.—Con.	Allegheny	1	2	100	4	11	3	.....	121	1	2	4	.....	1	14	22	143
Gallatin	Washington	1	.....	45	1	2	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	6	55
Hilldale	Washington	1	2	129	2	11	2	2	140	1	3	2	.....	1	7	14	154
Ivill	Washington	1	.....	90	2	11	3	8	117	1	1	1	.....	1	9	16	133
Knob	Fayette	1	2	106	1	14	1	4	129	1	2	1	.....	1	13	24	153
Little Rodstone	Fayette	1	.....	45	.....	3	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Little Alps	Allegheny	1	2	185	4	10	1	21	224	1	4	3	.....	1	18	27	251
Mongahela	Allegheny	1	2	98	10	12	3	4	130	.....	2	3	.....	1	7	13	133
Milesville	Washington	1	.....	160	6	10	4	2	125	1	4	2	.....	1	12	20	145
New Eagle	Allegheny	1	2	190	3	9	2	.....	115	1	.....	.....	.....	1	12	15	130
Old Eagle	Allegheny	1	.....	55	8	5	1	1	70	.....	2	2	.....	1	5	11	81
Rock Run	Westmoreland	1	.....	50	.....	5	.....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	7	65
Riverton	Washington	1	.....	180	1	10	1	2	173	.....	2	1	.....	2	6	11	186
Snow Hill	Fayette	1	1	80	2	16	3	.....	103	1	3	1	.....	3	3	7	98
Stony Hill	Fayette	1	.....	130	7	6	.....	.....	157	1	1	1	.....	2	14	24	181
Tremont	Fayette	1	1	44	.....	6	.....	.....	54	1	1	1	.....	.....	6	6	60
Umpire	Washington	1	1	100	.....	12	.....	16	130	1	2	2	.....	.....	6	12	145
Vigilant	Fayette	1	1	125	.....	9	1	.....	139	1	3	4	.....	.....	5	12	155
Washington	Allegheny	2	.....	246	3	16	5	3	325	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	25	350
Watson	Allegheny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watson, Lower	Allegheny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	42	43	4,745	123	417	73	222	5,665	28	86	82	.....	59	370	625	6,290

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
Charlevoix Coal Works.																	
Charlevoix,	Washington,	1	1	145	.....	15	6	2	170	.....	2	3	.....	2	12	19	189
Clyde Coal Company.																	
Sanford,	Washington,	1	.....	24	.....	3	.....	1	29	1	1	.....	.....	2	8	12	41
People's Coal Company.																	
Bakewell,	Allegheny,	1	.....	20	.....	2	.....	2	25	.....	2	.....	.....	1	4	7	32
Hazel Kirk Coal Company.																	
Hazel Kirk,	Washington,	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	3	4	.....	3	.....	10	19
P. M. Pfeil Coal Company.																	
Marine,	Fayette,	1	.....	8	16	.....	1	.....	26	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	3	29
Henderson Coal Company.																	
Henderson,	Westmoreland, ..	1	.....	8	8	2	.....	.....	13	1	1	.....	.....	.....	8	10	23
A. R. Budd.																	
Budd,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	15	.....	1	.....	.....	16	1	1	1	.....	1	6	10	26
Star Coal Company.																	
Star,	Washington,	1	1	8	12	1	.....	.....	23	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	5	28
Morris and Bailey Coal Company.																	
Peters Creek,	Allegheny,	1	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	15

B. Braznell and Son.	Washington,	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	45	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	.....	5	.....	59
Stockdale Coal Company.	Washington,	1	.....	10	.....	4	.....	136	.....	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	13	.....	18	.....	214	.....	214
Grand total,		78	.....	293	.....	146	.....	345	.....	43	.....	162	.....	165	.....	1	.....	656	.....	10,942	.....	10,942

•Idle all year.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 11	John Paul.	Slav.	Miner.	26	M.	1	1	Catsburg.	Washington.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
Jan. 30	Peter Weisman.	German.	Miner.	52	M.	1	1	Snow Hill.	Fayette.	Instantly killed by being struck by a post.
Feb. 1	Alexander Williams.	American.	Miner.	46	S.	1	1	Charleroi.	Washington.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
Feb. 16	Michael Pevsich.	Slav.	Miner.	21	S.	1	1	Gallatin.	Allegheny.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
March 22	Michael Verveke.	Slav.	Miner.	28	S.	1	2	Alice.	Payette.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
March 23	Michael Verveke.	Slav.	Miner.	28	S.	1	2	Blythe.	Washington.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
April 28	Barthel Ochs.	American.	Miner.	54	M.	1	1	Little Alps.	Payette.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
April 28	Robert B. Jones.	Tyrollese.	Miner.	41	M.	1	1	Gallatin.	Allegheny.	Instantly killed by coal runs.
April 29	John D. Lorenzo.	Italian.	Miner.	36	M.	1	2	Watson, Upper.	Allegheny.	Fatally injured by being run over by locomotive.
May 23	Thomas Fitch.	English.	Miner.	35	M.	1	2	Fidelity.	Washington.	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
May 30	John Emery.	American.	Miner.	25	M.	1	3	Sumers No. 4.	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
May 25	Frederick Klein.	German.	Miner.	41	M.	1	4	Vesta No. 1.	Washington.	Instantly killed by being caught between cars and coal pillar.
June 16	W. N. Rodgers.	American.	Carpenter.	45	M.	1	2	Ellsworth No. 1.	Washington.	Instantly killed by falling down shaft.
June 10	Thomas Forsythe.	American.	Driver.	39	M.	1	3	Ellsworth No. 1.	Washington.	Suffocated by after-damp.
June 11	John Eatten.	English.	Motor brake-man.	19	S.	1	1	Arnold No. 3.	Payette.	Fatally injured by an explosion of oil while filling his lamp.
July 28	Mosheck Haywood.	English.	Miner.	55	W.	1	1	Monaca.	Allegheny.	Killed by a fall of roof coal.
July 3	William Ferguson.	Scottish.	Miner.	42	S.	1	1	Alice.	Payette.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
July 23	Dennis Burns.	American.	Miner.	22	S.	1	1	Tremont.	Payette.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
July 23	Andrew Sweetney.	Slav.	Miner.	28	M.	1	1	Hammond.	Payette.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
Aug. 31	Joseph Todd.	Hungarian.	Miner.	41	M.	1	4	Chimney.	Payette.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
Aug. 16	August Torch.	Italian.	Laborer.	26	S.	1	1	Ellsworth No. 1.	Washington.	Instantly killed by being struck by a shaft cage.
Oct. 27	Leonard Guest.	English.	Miner.	21	S.	1	1	Coal Bluff.	Washington.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
Oct. 8	George Lacinio.	Slav.	Miner.	29	S.	1	1	Knob.	Washington.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
Oct. 11	Albert Landerback.	American.	Driver.	29	S.	1	1	Shoenberger.	Washington.	Fatally injured by being caught between car and post.
Nov. 5	Benjamin Simo.	Pole.	Miner.	32	S.	1	1	Gallatin.	Allegheny.	Instantly killed by a fall of roof and side.
Nov. 7	Michael G. Sauto.	Hungarian.	Miner.	31	M.	1	1	Coal Bluff.	Washington.	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Nov. 9	James Pasterall,	Italian,	Miner,	41	M.	1	1	Manown,	Allegheny,	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
15	John Hurra,	Slav,	Miner,	52	M.	1	3	Vigilant,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
20	Silas Lear,	American,	Machine boss,	41	M.	1	4	Ellsworth No. 1,	Washington,	Fatally injured by being thrown against a coal pillar by an explosion of fire-damp.
20	Joseph Novak,	Slav,	Miner,	30	S.	.....	.....	Ellsworth No. 1,	Washington,	Fatally injured by an explosion of fire-damp.
20	John Capritch,	Slav,	Miner,	39	S.	.....	.....	Ellsworth No. 1,	Washington,	Fatally injured by an explosion of fire-damp.
21	Leopold Bastian,	French,	Miner,	24	M.	1	1	Vesta No. 1,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
23	Frank Markella,	Italian,	Miner,	54	S.	.....	.....	Rostraver,	Westmoreland,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
3	Joseph Rutoskey,	Slav,	Loader,	54	S.	.....	.....	Rumola,	Allegheny,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
4	Nicholas Valentis,	Slav,	Miner,	52	M.	1	1	Allen,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
14	John Hogan,	Hungarian,	Miner,	37	M.	1	3	Allen,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate.
18	John Hoodak,	Slav,	Miner,	35	M.	1	3	Vigilant,	Washington,	Fatally injured by a fall of coal and slate.
22	Thomas Sabo,	Hungarian,	Loader,	28	S.	.....	.....	Catsburg,	Washington,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the First Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Married or single.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Age.				
Jan.	3 Joshua Wilson,	English,	Miner,	46	M.	Allequippa,	Allegheny,	Foot injured and two ribs fractured by car wheel catching him.
	5 John Hinds,	American, ..	Driver,	29	M.	Shoenberger,	Washington,	Foot and leg bruised by being struck by car.
	8 John Meeson,	American, ..	Driver,	23	S.	Apollo,	Fayette,	Internally injured; caught between car and rib.
	19 Daniel Blockford,	Welsh,	Miner,	41	M.	Snowden,	Allegheny,	Foot injured by a fall of clay from a "clay vein."
	19 John Sheka,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	40	M.	Vigilant,	Washington,	Ribs fractured by a fall of slate.
	11 John Kleber,	German,	Driver,	26	S.	Vigilant,	Washington,	Leg bruised by being caught between cars.
	13 John Byvons,	American, ..	Driver,	24	S.	Apollo,	Fayette,	Foot cut off; run over by car.
	16 James O'Neill,	Irish,	Miner,	46	M.	Chipp,	Washington,	Collar bone broken; struck by falling coal.
	17 George Remmels,	American, ..	Miner,	27	S.	Eclipse (river),	Washington,	Foot broken by a fall of slate.
	17 John Bisson,	Irish,	Miner,	33	S.	Champion,	Washington,	Rib broken and back injured by a fall of slate.
	22 Louis Webster,	American, ..	Dilly rider, ..	30	M.	Black Diamond, ..	Washington,	Arm crushed by being run over by cars. An afterwards amputated.
	22 William Lashan,	German,	Miner,	32	M.	Vigilant,	Washington,	Hand cut by fall of slate.
	21 John Forsythe,	American, ..	Day hand,	22	S.	Allequippa,	Allegheny,	Foot crushed; car ran over it.
	24 John Venego,	Slav,	Miner,	33	W.	Somers No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Head and back injured by a fall of slate.
	26 George Johnson,	Lithuanian, ..	Miner,	18	S.	Vesta No. 1,	Washington,	Leg broken; struck by "dilly" trip.
Feb.	2 Adam Cooper,	American, ..	Miner,	54	M.	Cleveland,	Fayette,	Bruised internally; fall of coal from a "shot."
	2 Frederick Hetzanky, ..	Hungarian, ..	Loader,	27	S.	Cleveland,	Fayette,	Collar bone fractured by a fall of slate.
	8 Michael Garey,	Irish,	Miner,	47	M.	Snowden,	Allegheny,	Three ribs broken by a fall of coal and slate.
	15 Joseph Hoocks,	Belgian,	Miner,	46	M.	Chamond,	Fayette,	Three ribs broken by a fall of slate.
	16 Ross Oliver,	American, ..	Miner,	38	M.	Milesville,	Allegheny,	Leg fractured by being struck by falling post.
	22 James Ferguson,	American, ..	Loader,	17	S.	Courtney,	Washington,	Leg broken; car jumped the track and struck him.
	22 Charles Beniskie,	Pole,	Miner,	32	M.	Coal Centre,	Washington,	Foot crushed by a fall of slate.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb.	23 Michael Jackson,	Lithuanian,	Helper,	22	S.	Gallatin,	Allegheny,	Foot crushed by being caught in mining machine.
23	William Daws,	English,	Miner,	34	M.	Allequippa,	Allegheny,	Two ribs broken; struck by a post.
26	Arvid Dahlstrom,	Swede,	Loader,	27	S.	Albany,	Payette,	Hand bruised by coal falling while loading a car.
26	John Nowork,	Austrian,	Miner,	43	M.	Shoenberger,	Washington,	Clavicle and pelvis bones broken by a fall of slate.
March	6 Robert Little,	English,	Driver,	26	S.	Shoenberger,	Washington,	Left leg broken in two places; struck by car.
7	Adam Undrash,	Slav,	Miner,	33	M.	Chamouni,	Payette,	Face injured by shot through rib.
8	George Kershner,	German,	Loader,	35	M.	Alta,	Vesport,	Hand bruised by fall of slate.
8	Edw. P. Hart,	English,	Miner,	38	M.	Alta,	Fayette,	Hand broken; struck by "dilly" line.
9	Michael Barnes,	English,	Miner,	38	M.	Washington,	Payette,	Thigh broken by a fall of slate.
9	Joseph Lackie,	American,	Officer,	14	S.	Coal Bluff,	Washington,	Leg broken and hip bruised; struck by cars.
11	William Sloan,	English,	Driver,	36	M.	Vigilant,	Washington,	Thumb and finger crushed by car wheel.
12	Peter Mrovich,	Slav,	Miner,	32	M.	Eclipse (railroad), ..	Washington,	Leg fractured and back injured by fall of slate.
12	Antonio Banno,	Italian,	Miner,	25	S.	Coal Bluff,	Washington,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
20	Frederick Ellister,	German,	Miner,	47	S.	Bunola,	Allegheny,	Internally injured by a fall of slate.
21	John Solpes,	Slav,	Miner,	30	S.	Eclipse (railroad), ..	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
22	Earl Scott,	American,	Miner,	17	S.	Nongah,	Allegheny,	Back and foot injured by a fall of slate.
23	Thomas Barnes,	American,	Miner,	50	M.	Beaumont,	Washington,	Foot crushed and two ribs broken by a fall of slate.
23	Joseph Leharusko,	Pole,	Loader,	40	M.	Eclipse (river),	Washington,	Thigh broken by a fall of slate.
24	Michael Kasilo,	Slav,	Miner,	24	S.	Gallatin,	Allegheny,	Leg out and arm bruised by fall of slate.
24	Andrew Murray, Sr., ..	English,	Machine runner, ..	52	M.	Albany,	Payette,	Heel torn off by mining machine.
April	23 Paul Leister,	Slav,	Loader,	26	M.	Fayette City,	Payette,	Thigh broken; struck by a falling post.
14	Isaiah Hayward,	American,	Miner,	55	M.	Catsburg,	Washington,	Knee fractured by a fall of coal.
17	Charles Alderson,	Italian,	Miner,	42	M.	Catsburg,	Washington,	Thigh broken by a fall of slate.
17	Edgar Stewart,	American,	Motor brake-man, ..	15	S.	Coal Bluff,	Washington,	Skull fractured; struck by a post.
17	Edgar Stewart,	American,	Motor brake-man, ..	19	S.	Arnold No. 1,	Payette,	Arm broken; caught between cars.
18	Robert Johnston,	Fin.,	Miner,	45	M.	Washington,	Payette,	Ankle and two ribs broken by a fall of slate.

19	Hugh McDonald,	American,	Roadman,	45	M.	Arnold No. 1,	Payette,	Leg bruised; struck by loaded car.
26	Richard Murphy,	Italian,	Driver,	34	S.	Apello,	Payette,	Injured internally; struck between cars.
27	Charles Lambert,	American,	Miner,	70	S.	Apello,	Payette,	Ankle sprained; struck by cars.
27	Frank Hatfield,	American,	Machine runner,	59	M.	Ella,	Westmoreland,	Leg injured by a fall of slate.
30	John Sicles,	American,	Leader,	22	M.	Somers No. 2,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
30	John Budre,	Hungarian,	Miner,	42	M.	Apello,	Payette,	Collar bone broken by a fall of coal.
9	John Socanko,	Slav,	Leader,	35	S.	Ella,	Westmoreland,	Back injured by a fall of slate.
12	William Bradenberry,	Bavarian,	Leader,	28	S.	Cleveland,	Washington,	Foot injured by a fall of slate.
15	Dock Watts,	American,	Miner,	24	S.	Banner,	Payette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
16	Joseph Orvis,	Hungarian,	Miner,	29	S.	Crowthers,	Washington,	Head injured; caught between car and rib.
18	John Cratty,	American,	Driver,	45	M.	Charlert,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
22	Stephen Betcher,	Hungarian,	Miner,	34	S.	Coal Bluff,	Payette,	Leg broken; struck by a car.
22	Edward McEay,	American,	Driver,	20	S.	Arnold No. 2,	Washington,	Left side bruised by a fall of slate.
25	Charles Schick,	Austrian,	Miner,	37	S.	Crescent,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
26	William Garlick,	English,	Miner,	48	M.	Fidelity,	Washington,	Face burned; explosion of fire-damp.
26	John Fritz,	Slav,	Leader,	50	M.	Ella,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken; struck by falling post.
28	Corrado Pellegrino,	Italian,	Miner,	25	S.	Black Diamond,	Washington,	Compound fracture of leg; fall of slate.
28	Peter Hein,	German,	Miner,	52	M.	Crescent,	Washington,	Head and face bruised by a fall of slate.
29	John Sykes,	English,	Miner,	45	M.	Allequippa,	Westmoreland,	Head injured by a fall of slate.
1	Benjamin Lenkle,	Hungarian,	Leader,	48	M.	Somers No. 2,	Payette,	Arm and four ribs broken by fall of slate.
2	Joseph Moskuth,	Austrian,	Miner,	28	S.	Payette City,	Washington,	Foot lacerated; caught in mining machine.
5	Louis Edmunds,	English,	Helper,	29	S.	Courtney,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of coal and slate.
6	William Durson,	American,	Machine runner,	45	M.	Courtney,	Washington,	Seriously injured by an explosion of fire-damp.
10	Alexander Patrick,	American,	Miner foreman,	50	M.	Ellsworth No. 1,	Washington,	Seriously injured by an explosion of fire-damp.
10	Wallace C. Halse,	American,	Carpenter,	37	M.	Ellsworth No. 1,	Washington,	Back and leg injured by a fall of slate.
11	William Bellis,	Hungarian,	Miner,	31	S.	Arnold No. 2,	Payette,	Leg broken by a car striking him.
12	John Gainer,	American,	Miner,	28	M.	Anchor,	Payette,	Foot bruised by a fall of coal.
15	William Lanning,	American,	Miner,	35	M.	Chamouni,	Payette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
15	Robert McCallum,	Scotch,	Miner,	50	M.	Chamouni,	Payette,	Thigh dislocated; caught between cars.
18	George Gillem,	American,	Miner,	23	S.	Arnold No. 1,	Washington,	Arm and shoulder injured; struck by cars.
18	John Gorla,	Pole,	Leader,	23	S.	Catsburg,	Payette,	Arm broken; caught between cars and post.
20	John Slicker,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	Washington,	Westmoreland,	Cut on leg; fall of slate.
23	Samuel Insler,	American,	Driver,	45	M.	Unfathomable,	Allegany,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
23	Hugh Entoy,	American,	Machine runner,	33	S.	Gallatin,	Allegany,	Leg broken; struck by a falling post.
3	John Harpelt,	Austrian,	Miner,	25	S.	Mongah,	Washington,	Plunger cut off by falling slate.
9	John Anderson,	Swede,	Miner,	65	S.	Beil,	Washington,	Arm cut and bruised; struck by cars.
10	James Evans,	English,	Miner,	72	M.	Beil,	Washington,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
11	August Varla,	Italian,	Driver,	31	M.	Beil,	Payette,	Ankle broken; caught in mining machine.
11	Jacob Blavosky,	Slav,	Miner,	32	M.	Chamouni,	Washington,	Injured on head and hip by a fall of slate.
10	Edward Latta,	American,	Driver,	33	M.	Eclipse (river),	Washington,	Leg injured; run over by mining machine.
11	James A. Morris,	American,	Miner,	33	M.	Beil,	Washington,	Leg and arm bruised by a fall of coal and slate.
15	Washington Traw,	Slav,	Machine runner,	35	S.	Ella,	Westmoreland,	Seriously injured by a fall of slate.
16	Thomas Matthalbaga,	Pole,	Leader,	50	S.	Catsburg,	Washington,	Leg fractured by a fall of slate.
17	Frank Rusher,	English,	Miner,	20	M.	Arnold No. 3,	Payette,	
30	Frank Gortaka,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Milesville,	Allegany,	

May

June

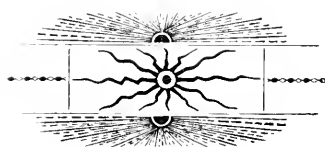
July

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
July								
24	Christian Kling,	American,	Miner,	19	S.	Arnold No. 3,	Fayette,	Head injured; struck by a shovel.
24	E. Lucast,	Russian,	Miner,	35	S.	Vesta No. 3,	Washington,	Leg injured by a fall of slate.
24	Jacob Bohuski,	Pole,	Miner,	44	M.	Ivill,	Washington,	Head and back injured by a fall of rock.
27	Paul Isooski,	Hungarian,	Miner,	46	M.	Anchor,	Fayette,	Head broken by a fall of slate.
28	John Haydon,	Hungarian,	Loader,	37	M.	Cleveland,	Fayette,	Head and side injured by a fall of slate.
28	Charles Layton,	American,	Miner,	17	S.	Fayette City,	Fayette,	Arm broken by cars.
30	John Layton,	American,	Miner,	20	S.	Vesta No. 3,	Washington,	Arm broken; rail fell on him.
1	Adam Czaparian,	American,	Miner,	49	M.	Charcoal,	Washington,	Arm broken; struck by a falling post.
Aug.	Stephen Badner,	Slovak,	Miner,	35	S.	Ella,	Westmoreland,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
7	John Torrance,	Hungarian,	Miner,	25	S.	Arnold No. 1,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of coal and slate.
15	Jeremiah Mohmpu,	Russian,	Loader,	28	S.	Eclipse (river),	Washington,	Four toes broken by a fall of rock.
20	William Smith,	American,	Driver,	29	M.	Little Redstone,	Fayette,	Arm broken by a fall of slate.
23	Robert Gates,	English,	Miner,	65	M.	Blythe,	Washington,	Head, shoulder and back injured by a fall of rock.
25	Mathew Kerns,	Irish,	Miner,	38	S.	Ivill,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
27	William Robinson,	English,	Miner,	46	M.	Alice,	Fayette,	Leg and breast injured by shot.
27	Andrew Tomash,	Hungarian,	Loader,	39	M.	Banner,	Washington,	Thigh and back injured by a fall of slate.
15	Stephen Borelle,	German,	Driver,	26	M.	Eclipse (river),	Washington,	Injured about the hips; squeezed between car and mule.
Sept.	John Ray,	American,	Driver,	23	S.	Alice,	Fayette,	Leg fractured by a fall of slate.
24	Iziah Mucci,	Italian,	Miner,	45	M.	Blythe,	Washington,	Body bruised; struck by cars.
6	John Huston,	English,	Driver,	22	M.	Nottingham,	Washington,	Crushed and bruised by a fall of slate.
11	James Harrison,	American,	Loader,	43	M.	Courtney,	Washington,	Slightly crushed on legs by cars running over him.
11	Charles Lauderback,	American,	Driver,	26	M.	Shoenberger,	Washington,	Leg broken by being struck by cars.
13	Charles Delmer,	French,	Miner,	23	S.	Vesta No. 3,	Washington,	Leg broken; caught between car and door.
15	Vester Brooks,	American,	Miner,	15	S.	Gallatin,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
15	John Butso,	Hungarian,	Miner,	40	M.	Aerie,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
20	George Wilsoo,	Welsh,	Miner,	22	M.	Arnold No. 1,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
27	Charles Wilscoot,	American,	Miner,	26	M.	Arnold No. 1,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
29	James Cart,	American,	Miner,	32	M.	Fayette City,	Fayette,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
Nov.	George W. Lytle,	American,	Miner,	34	M.	Banola,	Allegheny,	Leg and two ribs broken by a fall of slate.
1	Andrew Smith,	English,	Driver,	19	S.	Alice,	Fayette,	Squeezed by cars; caught between car and rib.

3	Frederick Turner,	American, ..	Miner,	18	S.	Fayette City,	Fayette,	Leg broken, head and face cut by a fall of slate.
5	John Oveshile,	Pole,	Miner,	32	M.	Gallatin,	Allegheny,	Leg fractured (amputated) by a fall of slate.
7	Matthew McMunn,	Irish,	Miner,	55	S.	Cincinnati,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
6	Michael Bell,	Russian,	Miner,	63	S.	Vesta No. 3,	Washington,	Squeezed on body; caught between car and coal pillar.
8	Harry Usher,	American, ..	Motor brake-man,	22	M.	Arnold No. 1,	Fayette,	Foot bruised; run over by motor car.
15	John Cowash,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	Anchor,	Fayette,	Back broken by a fall of slate.
19	Henry Bysler,	American, ..	Miner,	45	M.	Mongah,	Allegheny,	Injured internally; caught between car and coal pillar.
20	John Stiek,	Slav,	Miner,	39	S.	Ellsworth No. 1, ..	Washington,	Seriously burned by an explosion of fire-damp.
20	Antonio Ciel,	Italian,	Miner,	26	M.	Ellsworth No. 1, ..	Washington,	Seriously burned by an explosion of fire-damp.
21	Martin Lotion,	German,	Miner,	36	M.	Crescent,	Washington,	Leg broken, face cut and scalp wound; fall of slate.
22	David Ferguson,	Scotch,	Driver,	23	M.	Cincinnati,	Washington,	Leg broken; car jumped the track, striking him.
24	Stephen Gumber,	Slav,	Machine runner,	23	M.	Cleveland,	Fayette,	Leg injured; caught by mining machine.
5	Samuel Tresdrey,	Italian,	Miner,	25	S.	Tremont,	Fayette,	Leg broken; ran against a car.
6	Irwin Molasie,	American, ..	Machine runner,	34	M.	Ella,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
11	Joseph Donato,	Italian,	Miner,	29	M.	Charleroi,	Washington,	Thigh fractured by a fall of slate.
14	John Brady,	Slav,	Miner,	52	M.	Allen,	Washington,	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
24	James Summer,	American, ..	Miner,	42	S.	Cincinnati,	Washington,	Flesh wound on calf of leg; caught between cars.
26	John Dudeck,	Hungarian, ..	Snapper,	16	S.	Catsburg,	Washington,	Leg broken and ankle injured; struck by falling coal.
27	George Fritchard,	American, ..	Machine runner,	26	M.	Courtney,	Washington,	Foot crushed; caught in mining machine.
31	Reese Kirkpatrick,	American, ..	Machine runner,	39	S.	Milesville,	Allegheny,	Foot cut off; caught in mining machine.
31	William D. Hinsky, ..	Austrian, ..	Miner,	33	S.	Cleveland,	Fayette,	Four fingers on left hand crushed; run over by cars.

Dec.



Second Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY, INDIANA AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.)

Greensburg, Pa., March 8, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to herewith submit my report as Inspector of Mines for the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section II of article 10 of the bituminous mining act, approved the 15th day of May, 1893.

The coal and coke business in this district is still on the increase. In 1899 the total production was 12,077,460 tons of coal and 4,075,822 tons of coke, while in 1900 the production was 13,468,199 tons of coal and 4,280,354 tons of coke, an increase of 1,570,739 tons of coal and 204,532 tons of coke over the output of 1899.

There has also been an increase in the number of persons employed. In 1899 the number was 14,758. In 1900 it was 17,552, an increase of 2,794.

I regret, however, to report fifty-six fatal accidents, an increase of twenty over the number in 1899, whereby thirty wives were made widows and fifty-three children fatherless.

The number of non-fatal accidents was fifty-six, showing an increase of fourteen, there having been a total of forty-two in 1899.

During the year one mine, Strickler, was worked out and abandoned. Twenty-two new mines were opened and two old ones reopened, making a total of twenty-four additional mines.

I am pleased to report that, with but few exceptions, the condition of the mines has improved in comparison with last year. This is true especially in regard to ventilation. Several fans and furnaces have been put in operation, all of which are now giving very satisfactory results.

The report contains the usual tables and statistics, with a brief description of the mines, together with the most important improvements made at them; also a description of the fatal accidents.

A copy of the decree of the court of quarter sessions of Westmoreland county, in re appeal of A. N. Humphrey, general superintend-

ent of the Westmoreland Coal Company, from my decision with reference to the amount of air necessary for the proper ventilation of the Export mine, as per section I, article 4 of the act of May 15, 1893, is also made a part of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. B. ROSS,
Mine Inspector.

Summary of Statistics, 1900.

Number of mines in the district,	100
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	93
Number of tons of coal produced,	13,648,199
Number of tons shipped,	6,912,243
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	247,477
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	161,137
Number of coke ovens,	9,462
Number of tons of coke produced,	4,280,354
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	12,808
Number of persons employed outside,	4,744
Number of fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	243,717.8
Number of non-fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal accident,	243,717.8
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	313.4
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident,	313.4
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	30
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	53
Number of kegs of powder used,	4,070
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	10,725
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	117
Number of tubular boilers,	197
Number of steam locomotives,	36
Number of compressed air locomotives,	5
Number of electric locomotives,	6
Number of new mines opened,	22
Number of old mines re-opened,	2
Number of old mines abandoned,	1

Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

H. C. Frick Coke Company,	2,245,000
S. W. Connellsville Coke Company,	1,381,793
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company,	1,447,849
Westmoreland Coal Company,	1,270,766
Penn Gas Coal Company,	687,391
The Heckla Coke Company,	507,018
Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,	455,000
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company,	419,784
Bessemer Coke Company,	325,109
Greensburg Coal Company,	273,537
Jamison Coal and Coke Company,	195,500
Atlantic Crushed Coke Company,	92,187
American Coke Company,	459,010
Standard Connellsville Coke Company,	240,644
Ocean Coal Company,	202,748
The Ligonier Coal Company,	46,060
Burrell Coal Company,	112,367
Maher Coal and Coke Company,	42,077
McCreary Coke Company, Ltd.,	85,830
Sewickley Gas Coal Company,	200,108
Arona Gas Coal Company,	242,710
Madison Gas Coal Company,	88,100
Carbon Coal Company,	269,921
Alexandria Coal Company,	232,764
American Steel Hoop Company,	150,632
Derry Coal and Coke Company,	279,626
Hempfield Coal Company,	192,490
Latrobe Coal Company,	243,110
Claridge Gas Coal Company,	171,714
Manor Gas Coal Company,	215,116
Millwood Coal and Coke Company,	114,917
J. A. Strickler Coke Company, Ltd.,	52,000
Spring Hill Gas Coal Company,	117,651
M. Saxman, Jr., and Company,	82,114
Blairsville Coke Company, Ltd.,	59,645
Robert Smith,	70,409
Braeburn Steel Company,	14,381
Indiana Coal Company,	11,137
Bolivar Coal and Coke Company,	13,418
Penn Manor Shaft Company,	61,796
Weinman Bros.,	8,670
G. Vogele,	7,089
W. J. Rainey,	79,500

Donohoe Coal and Coke Company,	100,212
Painter and Fogg,	9,216
Reece-Hammond Fire Brick Company,	23,000
Salem Coal Company,	8,180
Graff Coal Company,	1,550
Superior Coal and Coke Company,	10,037
W. B. Skelly,	5,759
Ben Franklin Coal Company,	1,100
Hamilton Coal Mining Company,	15,808
Ray Coal Company,	4,649
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Total,	13,648,199
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The total production was made up as follows:

	Tons.
Shipped by railroad to market,	6,912,243
Sold at the mines for local use,	161,137
Consumed to generate steam,	247,477
Used in manufacturing bricks,	23,000
Manufactured into coke,	6,304,432
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Total,	13,648,199
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TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by each Company, Number of Tons Produced per Person Employed During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee.

Name of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.	Number of tons produced per employee.
H. C. Frick Coke Company,	2,245,000	2,946	762.0
S. W. Connellsville Coke Company,	1,381,793	1,442	958.3
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company,	1,447,849	1,648	878.1
Westmoreland Coal Company,	1,270,766	1,274	997.5
Penn Gas Coal Company,	687,391	1,037	662.9
The Hecla Coke Company,	507,018	683	742.4
Hosetetter Connellsville Coke Company,	455,000	626	726.8
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company,	419,784	501	837.9
Bessemer Coke Company,	325,109	510	637.5
Greensburg Coal Company,	273,537	254	1,076.9
Jamison Coal and Coke Company,	195,500	352	498.7
Atlantic Crushed Coke Company,	92,187	178	517.9
American Coke Company,	459,010	744	619.9
Standard Connellsville Coke Company,	240,644	489	492.1
Ocean Coal Company,	202,748	271	748.1
The Ligonier Coal Company,	46,060	37	1,244.8
Burrell Coal Company,	112,367	96	1,170.5
Maher Coal and Coke Company,	42,077	52	809.1
McCreary Coke Company, Limited,	85,830	340	252.4
Sewickley Gas Coal Company,	200,108	246	813.5
Arona Gas Coal Company,	242,710	302	803.7
Madison Gas Coal Company,	88,100	169	521.3
Carbon Coal Company,	269,921	272	992.7
Alexandria Coal Company,	292,764	318	919.9
American Steel Hoop Company,	150,632	203	742.0
Derry Coal and Coke Company,	279,628	309	902.0
Hempfield Coal Company,	192,490	179	1,075.4
Latrobe Coal Company,	243,110	301	807.6
Claridge Gas Coal Company,	171,714	248	692.4
Manor Gas Coal Company,	215,116	247	871.3
Millwood Coal and Coke Company,	114,917	147	781.7
J. A. Strickler Coke Company, Limited,	52,060	53	981.1
Spring Hill Gas Coal Company,	117,651	176	668.4
M. Saxman, Jr., and Company,	82,114	91	902.4
Blairsville Coke Company, Limited,	59,645	38	1,569.4
Robert Smith,	70,409	72	977.9
Bra-burn Steel Company,	14,381	29	495.9
Indiana Coal Company,	11,137	39	351.2
Bolivar Coal and Coke Company,	13,418	30	447.3
Penn Manor Shaft Company,	61,796	146	423.3
Weinman Brothers,	8,670	15	578.0
G. Vogele,	7,080	14	506.3
W. J. Rainey,	79,500	211	376.7
Donohoe Coal and Coke Company,	100,212	260	385.4
Palmer and Fogg,	9,216	49	188.0
Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Company,	23,600	21	1,125.2
Salem Coal Company,	8,180	77	106.2
Graff Coal Company,	1,550	21	73.8
Superior Coal and Coke Company,	10,037	76	132.1
W. B. Skelley,	5,759	19	303.1
Ben Franklin Coal Company,	1,100	15	73.3
Hamilton Coal Mining Company,	15,808	27	585.4
Ray Coal Company,	4,649	26	178.4
Total and average,	12,468,199	17,552	707.3

TABLE B—Showing the Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, the Number of Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident, Fatal and Non-Fatal.

Name of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
H. C. Frick Coke Company,	4	561,250.0	13	172,623.3
S. W. Connellsville Coke Company,	5	276,358.6	11	125,617.5
New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company,	4	361,962.2	5	289,569.8
Westmoreland Coal Company,	7	181,538.0	8	158,844.7
Penn Gas Coal Company,	4	171,847.7	10	68,739.1
The Hecla Coke Company,	1	507,018.0	1	507,018.0
Hostetter Connellsville Coke Company,	4	113,750.0	6	70,833.3
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company,	1	419,784.0	4	164,946.0
Bessemer Coke Company,	3	108,564.6	3	108,564.6
Greensburg Coal Company,	1	273,537.0	3	91,179.0
Jamison Coal and Coke Company,	1	195,500.0	1	195,500.0
Atlantic Crushed Coke Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
American Coke Company,	2	229,505.0	3	153,963.3
Standard Connellsville Coke Company,	1	240,644.0	2	120,322.0
Ocean Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Ligonier Coal Company,	1	46,060.0	2	23,030.0
Burrell Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	1	112,367.0
Maher Coal and Coke Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McCreary Coke Company, Limited,	1	85,830.0	1	85,830.0
Sewickley Gas Coal Company,	2	10,054.0	2	100,054.0
Arona Gas Coal Company,	1	242,710.0	2	121,355.0
Madison Gas Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbon Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	2	134,960.5
Alexandria Coal Company,	2	116,382.0	2	116,382.0
American Steel Hoop Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Derry Coal and Coke Company, .....	.....	.....	2	133,813.6
Hempfield Coal Company,	1	192,490.0	2	95,245.0
Latrobe Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Claridge Gas Coal Company,	3	57,238.0	5	34,342.8
Manor Gas Coal Company,	2	107,558.0	2	107,558.0
Millwood Coal and Coke Company,	1	114,917.0	3	38,305.6
J. A. Strickler Coke Company, Limited, .....	.....	.....	1	52,000.0
Spring Hill Gas Coal Company,	1	117,651.0	2	58,825.5
M. Saxman, Jr., and Company,	1	82,114.0	1	82,111.0
Blairsville Coke Company, Limited, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Robert Smith, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Braeburn Steel Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bolivar Coal and Coke Company, .....	.....	.....	1	61,796.0
Penn Manor Shaft Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weinman Brothers, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
G. Veele, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. J. Rainey,	1	79,500.0	1	79,500.0
Donohoe Coal and Coke Company,	1	100,212.0	5	20,022.1
Painter and Fogg, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	1	8,180.0
Graff Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Superior Coal and Coke Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. B. Skelley, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ben Franklin Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton Coal Mining Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ray Coal Company, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average,	56	243,717.8	112	120,251.7

TABLE C—Classification of Accidents.

	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
By falls of coal,	8	8	16
By falls of slate,	18	14	32
By falls of roof,	10	6	16
By cars,	11	19	30
By explosion of gas,	1	1	2
By falling down shaft,	2	2	4
By machinery, general,	1	12	13
By electric shock,	1	1	2
By miscellaneous causes, inside,	1	4	5
By miscellaneous causes, outside,	2	12	14
Total,	56	56	112

TABLE D—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	39	31	70
Drivers,	4	13	17
Oilers and runners,	1	2	3
Machine runner,	1	1	2
Machine scraper,	1	1	2
Machine loaders,	2	1	3
Door boys,	2	2	4
Rope rider,	1	1	2
Engineer,	1	1	2
Fireman,	1	1	2
Machinist,	1	1	2
Company men, inside,	1	6	7
Company men, outside,	4	1	5
Total,	56	56	112

TABLE E—Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Welsh.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Poles.	Slavs.	Austrians.	Americans.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Swedes.	Germans.	Russians.	Bohemians.	Total.
Killed,	1	3	1	12	2	9	3	16	1	2	1	12	1	3	56
Injured,	5	3	1	12	2	6	3	21	1	5	3	12	1	1	56
Total,	1	9	1	24	4	15	6	37	2	7	4	24	2	4	112

Description of Mines and Mine Improvement.

Mines on and Near the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Lucesco.—Has been idle for a number of years. During the past year it was purchased by the Lucesco Company, which near the close of the year began the erection of a new tippie and incline. A few men were put to work inside the mine to repair roads, improve drainage, etc., with the intention of resuming operations at an early date.

Metcalf.—Is a new drift opening into the Upper Freeport seam, located at Metcalf Station on the line of the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was in favorable condition when visited.

Braeburn.—Condition of mine and ventilation was found good on each visit during the year.

Crag Dell.—Is a drift opening in the Upper Freeport seam, located at Crag Dell station on the line of the River Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. While this mine has been in operation for several years it has not employed a sufficient number of persons inside to come under the law, but during the past year it passed into the hands of the Hamilton Coal Mining Company and I am informed that the present owner contemplates considerable improvement in and about the mine.

Owing to the increased demand for coal, the company increased the number of persons employed inside until it now comes under the law. It was in a favorable condition on each visit.

Plum Creek.—On each visit this mine was in a favorable condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Sandy Creek.—The general condition of this mine has been fairly good during the year.

Oak Hill No. 5.—Is located four miles north of Turtle Creek, on the line of the P., B. & L. E. R. R. It was in good condition on each visit.

Mines on and Near the Pittsburg Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Weinman.—Is a small mine employing, at last inspection, fifteen persons. The product supplies local trade. It was in fair condition.

Ocean.—Was in fair condition when last inspected and employs ten persons inside. The product goes to supply local trade.

Hampton.—Idle the entire year.

Duquesne.—Its condition has been very favorable during the year.

Spring Hill.—The general condition and ventilation have been considerably improved during the year.

Oak Hill No. 4.—This mine was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Larimer No. 4.—The ventilation of this mine has been greatly improved during the year. On my two last visits all parts of the mine were supplied with plenty of pure air.

Penn Gas Coal Run.—This mine has been in fair condition both as to drainage and ventilation.

Penn Gas No. 1.—Has been found reasonably good on each visit during the year.

Westmoreland Shaft.—Was in good condition on each visit during the year, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Pleasant Valley.—The condition has been favorable during the year. A new ventilating furnace has been erected with the area of grate of 90 square feet, which has improved the ventilation.

Penn Gas No. 5.—Is a slope opening, which after having been abandoned for years has been reopened and is now in operation.

The improvements consist of a new tippie and the installation of new machinery, both inside and outside. All machinery is driven by electricity. The power is furnished by the Irwin Electric Light and Power Company, whose plant is located near Manor Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, about one and one-half miles distant from the mine.

The new machinery consists of three electric motors, a ventilating fan 13½ feet diameter, with single inlet, of the Cappell type, and a mine pump. Two of the motors are used for driving the haulage rope, which delivers coal from the mine to the tippie, and the other for driving the fan. The mine pump is also operated by electricity. Mining machines have also been introduced for undercutting the coal, two of the Morgan Gardner and three of the Jeffries Chain Cutter type, all driven by electricity. The above machinery is all in operation at the present time and appears to be giving entire satisfaction. The mine at present is practically in its infancy and the time is not far distant when it is expected to be among the largest producers in the Irwin district.

Radebaugh.—Is a new slope opening into the Pittsburg seam and is located near Radebaugh station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was in a favorable condition when visited.

The main opening is at the west side entrance of the old tunnel of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The tunnel has been abandoned, and is supplanted by a new one which straightens the road for a considerable distance at this point. The tippie erected extends from bank to bank of the approaching cut to the tunnel. The mine workings have been connected with the tunnel by means of an entry

which was driven and connected with a man or shelter hole in the tunnel. This makes the second opening to this mine, and what was once a busy thoroughfare for all trains leaving Pittsburg over the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad for probably the last fifty years, is now a traveling way for employes.

Hempfield.—The condition has been very favorable during the year. On the forenoon of July 2d water from a portion of old abandoned workings broke through into the active workings of this mine and serious injuries to the employes and probable loss of life was averted only by the coolness and calmness of those who were present at the occurrence.

John Morgan and John Fightner, two miners, were at work as usual in room 30 off No. 3 "Butt," Jamison entry. Morgan was undercutting the coal in the "tight" or low side of the room when suddenly his pick went through to an opening beyond, and water began to come through. He informed Fightner that in his opinion he had cut through to a body of water. Just then there was a sudden rush of water. Morgan sprang to the upper side of the room, where Fightner was standing. The water struck a loaded wagon standing in the room, causing the water to rebound, making a terrific spray over the entire face of the room, which extinguished their lights. They then stood firmly upright, bracing their heads and hands against the roof and clinging to posts, until the main body of water had passed off, which occupied about two and one-half hours, after which they were rescued by their fellow workmen. No time was lost in reaching them and also rescuing several miners who worked near by, by means of a rope which men made secure at different points by boldly fording the rushing waters in numbers sufficient to overcome its force, and fastening the rope at different points. Several of the miners passed out through the water to a place of safety by clinging to the rope which prevented them from being swept away by the current.

Morgan and Fightner undoubtedly owe their lives to their coolness.

The water lodged in the dip workings, where no one was at work at the time, and raised up in the pumping shaft a distance of about forty-five feet. It required almost four weeks to remove it by pumps. The rise workings continued to be operated, as the water did not affect them.

I was not aware of this accumulation of water in the abandoned workings. The entrance or entrances to these workings were blocked by falls of roof and pools of water until they could not be traveled. I had made careful inquiry on former visits to this mine with reference to dangerous accumulations of water, and was informed that

there were none. It was known by those in charge that there was water in these workings, but it was not supposed to be in a dangerous quantity.

Monastery.—The condition of this mine was satisfactory on each visit during the year.

Latrobe.—Was found in fairly good condition on each visit during the year. On my last visit a new ventilating fan of the Guibal type, twenty feet in diameter, and to be driven by an engine 16x24 inches coupled direct to the fan, was being erected. I have since been informed by the management that the fan has been put in operation and is giving great satisfaction.

M. Saxman.—Its condition has been favorable during the year. The ventilation has been improved by the erection of a new ventilating fan of the Brazil type, twelve feet in diameter.

Loyal-Hanna Nos. 1 and 2.—The condition of these mines was found fairly good on each visit.

Pandora.—The condition of this mine was reasonably good on each visit.

Superior No. 1.—This is a new sixty foot shaft opening to the Pittsburg seam, located east of Latrobe and to the left of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is operated by the Superior Coal and Coke Company.

November 23d last I found twenty-eight persons employed inside, eighteen of whom were on the day turn and ten on the night turn.

A number of coke ovens were in course of construction and part of the product of the mine will be manufactured into coke. All equipment necessary for the successful operation of the plant was well under way, except mechanical means to produce the ventilation, which had not received the attention it should have. The management assured me that the matter of ventilation would receive prompt attention.

Derry Shaft.—Its general condition has been fair, but the ventilating current was rather weak in parts of the workings. The attention of those in charge was called to this and they promised to have the ventilating current increased at places where it was weak.

Atlantic No. 1.—Operations are confined to the extraction of pillars and stumps. Its condition was fairly good, considering the difficulties that are encountered in finishing a mine.

Atlantic No. 2.—Its condition was very fair on each visit; ventilation has been improved by the erection of a new fan of the Capell type. Diameter six feet. Double inlet.

Saint Clair.—Was in fair condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ligonier No. 2.—This is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam

of coal and is located about one mile north of Derry Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and when visited was only being opened.

Millwood.—The general condition has been fairly good during the year. I am pleased to say that the ventilation has been improved by the erection of a powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type; diameter of fan is $13\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with double inlet and is so constructed that the air current can be reversed.

Indiana.—Is a new opening in the Lower Freeport seam of coal and is located at Bolivar Station on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The product is used principally at a large brick works located nearby and is operated by the Reece-Hammond Fire Brick Company.

Lockport.—Was in fair condition when last visited.

Mines on and Near the Turtle Creek Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Export.—On a visit to this mine on January 8th I found the ventilation very unsatisfactory, so that I deemed it best to call other Inspectors for consultation, as I had already taken this matter up with Mr. A. N. Humphreys, the general superintendent, who in reply to a letter complaining of the ventilation, near the close of the year 1899, informed me that the matter would receive prompt attention.

On my visit on January 8th I found that nothing had been done to improve the ventilation. Whereupon I notified Messrs. Louttit and Blick, Inspectors of the First and Seventh districts respectively, to come at once and make an examination of the mine with me, to determine what action should be taken. We made an examination on January 11th and wrote the following notice, which was mailed to the general superintendent:

Greensburg, Pa., January 11, 1901.

Mr. A. N. Humphreys, General Superintendent Westmoreland Coal Company, Irwin, Penna.:

Dear Sir: We have this day examined your Export mine and find that the ventilation is far below sanitary and legal requirements. Immediate action is absolutely necessary with a view to permanent improvement. We are of the opinion that the condition of the mine demands that at least one hundred and fifty thousand cubic feet of air per minute should be constantly circulated through the mine, in order to insure the health and safety of the persons

employed therein, and we consider it our duty to make a decision in accordance with the opinion as stated above, which decision is rendered under articles 4 and 14 of the act of Assembly approved May 15, 1893. In order to comply with the law, ventilation much more powerful than that now in use should be provided. We also deem it advisable to remind you that the number of persons employed in the mine should be reduced until the matter complained of is remedied. Please take action on this decision at once and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

C. B. ROSS,

Inspector Second District.

HENRY LOUTTIT,

Inspector First District.

JAMES BLICK,

Inspector Seventh District.

Mr. Humphrey appealed from this decision to the court of quarter sessions, and the court after hearing the evidence and arguments of counsel, entered the following decree, viz: "And now, April 28th," the court after hearing the evidence of the witnesses, offered on behalf of the Mine Inspectors and the Westmoreland Coal Company, and after due consideration of the same, do now order and decree that the Mine Inspectors had just cause for rendering a decision against the Westmoreland Coal Company, because of the insufficient distribution of air through its mines at Export. But the court does not sustain the decision of the Mine Inspectors as made, and from which said decision the said Westmoreland Coal Company has appealed, in which they require at least 150,000 cubic feet of air to be circulated throughout the said entire mine per minute, and in which they decide that the said Westmoreland Coal Company must provide more powerful machinery for the purpose of causing proper ventilation, and the court now decides and decrees that the said Westmoreland Coal Company shall without unnecessary delay, adopt and use proper methods and appliances for the purpose of drawing out of said mine at the fan 150,000 cubic feet of air per minute, so that 60 per cent. of said volume of air may be circulated through the mine at its different workings, allowing 60,000 cubic feet of air per minute for waste, and the purpose of this decree, with respect to said maximum volume of air, is only to obtain said minimum volume for circulation through the mines and in the event of a reduction of waste of said 60,000 cubic feet of air, then a corresponding reduction in the maximum volume may be permitted; saving and keeping, however, the said volume of 90,000 cubic feet per minute for circulation at all the workings throughout the mine.

And it is further ordered that the said Mine Inspectors, appellee, shall pay the stenographer's costs, in accordance with their agreement to do so, the testimony being taken at their request, and the said Westmoreland Coal Company, appellant, shall pay the balance of the costs.

Attest: Chester D. Sensenich, Clerk.

By the Court.

Elizabeth.—This is a new drift, opening into the Pittsburg seam, and was in favorable condition when inspected.

Mines on and Near the Youghiogheny Railroad, which runs from Irwin on the Pennsylvania Railroad to Sewickley, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Penn Gas No. 2.—Its condition has been favorable on each visit during the year. An air shaft has been sunk near face of workings and a powerful ventilating fan of the Capell type is in course of erection, which when completed will no doubt furnish an abundance of pure air for the mine.

Penn Gas No. 3.—This is a new slope opening which is being sunk to the Pittsburg seam.

Penn Gas No. 4.—Was in fairly good condition during the year. The ventilation is produced by a fan and furnace.

Ayers Hollow.—Is a new opening in connection with Penn Gas No 4 mine and is located about midway between Scott Haven and Suter stations on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. A new tibble has been erected and machinery of the latest improved type is being placed in position to haul coal from the mine workings to the surface.

Mines on and Near the Manor Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Claridge.—The condition of this mine has been reasonably good on each visit.

Denmark.—The ventilation of the entire mine has been considerably improved during the year. On my last visit good volumes of air were measured near face of workings.

Penn Manor.—Was in favorable condition on each visit.

Mines on and Near the Alexandria Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Alexandria.—Was found in fairly good condition.

Jamison Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in favorable condition during the year, except the ventilation at No. 2, which was neglected. A new ventilating fan has been erected at No. 2, which is now in operation and I have been informed the ventilation has been improved.

Jandison No. 3.—Is a new shaft, opening to the Pittsburg seam. The coke ovens and other improvements are now in course of construction, and will be of the most improved type.

Donohoe.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam. The outside improvements consists of 119 coke ovens, a coal crusher and washer. A large ventilating fan of the Capell type is being erected to furnish ventilation necessary for the operation of the mine.

Salem.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam and when visited was in a favorable condition. A new tippie of the latest improved type was in course of construction, as were also a number of coke ovens.

Mines on and Near the Unity Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Dorothy.—Is a new shaft opening to the Pittsburg seam. The inside workings were in good condition, both in regard to ventilation and drainage. The outside improvements consist of a number of coke ovens, together with the necessary railroad sidings and the latest improved machinery for the operation of the entire plant.

Puritan.—Has been in good condition on each visit, both in regard to ventilation and drainage.

Hostetter and Whitney.—Were in good condition each visit, both as to ventilation and drainage.

S. H. Smith.—Is a small mine located on the Egonier Valley Railroad near Latrobe, and it has been in fairly good condition during the year.

Mines on and Near the Indiana Branch of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Isabella.—This mine was in fairly good condition throughout the year. A sudden cave-in occurred on December 1st, about 1.30 P. M. An area of about forty acres, principally old workings, was affected. Small stumps of coal had been left in this part of the mine to support the surface and prevent a cave-in which proved to be insufficient, but no accident to human life or serious injury to property resulted therefrom. Explosive gas was discovered in this mine during the year.

Burrell Nos. 1 and 2.—Were in good condition. Ventilation and drainage good.

Graff.—Its condition was fairly good, except ventilation, which had not received the attention it should with reference to the distribution of air throughout the workings.

Maher No. 2 —The condition of this mine was found favorable on

each visit during the year. It is being rapidly exhausted. The work at present is confined to the extraction of the main entry pillars.

Maher No. 3.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Blairsville on the Westmoreland county side of the Kiskiminetas river. The tippie is erected just across the river on the Indiana county side. The mine and tippie are connected by an incline, a fine steel structure, which spans the river at this point. The condition of the mine was good.

Smith.—Has been in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Blacklick.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Blacklick station, and was in good condition.

Graceton No. 1.—This mine had been abandoned for several years, but during the present year it was reopened and is now in operation. Mining machines of the Puncher type have been installed which are driven by compressed air. The general condition of the mine was fairly good. The outside improvements consist of a new tippie, boiler house, coal crusher, washer and a ventilating fan.

Graceton No. 2.—Was found in a favorable condition on each visit.

Mitchell.—Was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ray.—Is a new drift opening in the Pittsburg seam, located east of Blairsville on the line of the Bolivar branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and was in favorable condition when visited.

An incline several hundred feet in length and of the latest improved construction has been built and is now in use for lowering coal from the mine to the tippie below.

Mines on and Near the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Greensburg No. 1.—In good condition.

Central.—The condition of this mine was good.

Ruff.—This is a new slope opening in the Pittsburg seam, located near Tarr's station, and was in good condition.

Empire.—The condition of this mine has been fairly good.

Acme.—Was in good condition, both as regards ventilation and drainage.

No. 1 "A," No. 1 "B" and Nos. 2, 3 and 4.—These mines were in good condition throughout.

Mines Situated Near the Terminus of the Scottsdale Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad and the Mt. Pleasant Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Standard Shaft and Slope.—Were in good condition on each visit. During the year one 300 horse power Sterling Water Tube Boiler, which was equipped with two American stokers, was installed at the shaft mine. Four tubular boilers were also equipped with American stokers.

Mines on and Near the Sewickley Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mammoth Shaft and Slope.—Were in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage. During the year there was installed a tail rope haulage for the slope division of the mine, located near the shaft landing. Size of engine 16x32, first motion; diameter of drum five feet. The engines were manufactured by Kenny & Co., of Scottsdale, Pa.

The maximum grade of the road is three per cent. adverse; size of trip hauled, twenty-five loaded wagons of forty bushels capacity each. Length of haulage road 4,000 feet.

Mutual Nos. 2 and 3.—The condition of these mines was satisfactory.

United.—Was found in good condition on each visit.

Strickler.—Is now abandoned, all the coal having been taken out.

Hecla No. 1.—On the evening of July 26th water broke into this mine by way of the Strickler mine. The abandoned pillar workings of the two mines are connected. A creek flows over the workings of the Strickler mine and the surface overlying the coal in places near the outcrop is very shallow. Falls had occurred in places, forming openings to the surface near the creek. On the evening above mentioned, a very heavy rain came, which raised the water in the creek until its banks overflowed (which was never known to have occurred before), the water reaching the surface openings to the mine flowed in at a rapid rate. A large fall, caused by drawing the pillars between the two mines, held the water in check for about twelve hours, after which it passed over and through the fall into the workings of the Hecla No. 1 mine below. The body of water was certainly large, as it raised in the shaft a distance of about forty feet, completely flooding the entire workings to the dip and also a part of the rise workings. Pumps were at once placed in the shaft and put in operation. This was kept up until October 22d, when the bottom was reached. Work was at once commenced in clearing the road and airways in the rise workings, and operations were re-

sumed in that part of the mine on October 24th, two days after the bottom was reached, after which the water was removed from the dip workings. This certainly was an enormous quantity of water to remove in that period of time, but having plenty of power accounts for its speedy removal, and shows what determination and well directed energy can accomplish. The general condition of the mine was good on each visit.

Hecla No. 2.—Was in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Humphreys.—On the evening of December 18th I was requested by the officials of this mine to make an examination of it, as the air current in a part of the mine near the abandoned pillar workings was so impure that persons could not work in that part of the mine.

Early on the morning of the 19th I made an examination and soon discovered the cause of the impure air. There was evidence of fire in the abandoned pillar workings, from which poisonous gases were being given off, which when mixed with the air current, which was rather weak in that part of the mine, rendered it unfit to breathe. I suggested that every precaution possible should be taken to insure the safety of the workmen and the mine, and that a ventilating fan be placed in position to furnish sufficient air for the proper ventilation of what is known as the hill workings, as the fan which was in operation was near the lower workings and the air produced by it could not reach the hill workings on account of the falls of roof between. The hill workings being above or to the rise of the fire, allowed the poisonous gases given off to ascend to the higher workings. In order to prevent this, I suggested that walls of masonry be built in each opening between the workings, and thus separate them, and that the new fan be used exclusively for ventilating the hill workings. At this writing the fan and walls of masonry are in course of erection.

The fire originated in the lower abandoned pillar workings near solid coal, and was a clear case of spontaneous combustion.

The general condition of the mine was favorable on each visit during the year.

Marguerite No. 1.—Was in good condition generally.

Marguerite No. 2.—This is a new slope opening in the Pittsburg seam, and is located near No. 1 mine. The product is made into coke. Quite a number of coke ovens have been erected. The outside improvements are all of the latest type. The workings of the mine were in a favorable condition on each visit.

Hester.—Is a new opening in the Pittsburg seam, near Boyer Run intersection, and was in favorable condition when visited.

Calumet.—Was in good condition on each visit. Endless rope haulage was installed during the year. The engines were manu-

factured by the Robinson Machine Company, of Monongahela City, Pa. Size of engine 12x14. Length of road, 8,500 feet. Maximum grade, two per cent. adverse. The head frame was also remodeled and self dumping cages were installed. One new battery, 300 horse power, Sterling Water Tube Boilers, was also added to the plant.

Mines on and Near Hempfield Branch of the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad.

Greensburg No. 2.—Was in good condition on each visit.

Carbon.—Was in good condition, both as regards ventilation and drainage.

Arona.—Was in good condition on each visit during the year.

Madison.—Is a new drift opening into the Pittsburg seam, near Madison station, and was in favorable condition when inspected.

Pittsburg No. 1.—Is a new opening in the Pittsburg seam, near Adamsburg, and is just being opened.

Ocean No. 1.—Was in good condition both as to ventilation and drainage.

Ocean No. 2.—Is a new drift opening about one mile north of No. 1 mine and is just being opened.

Sewickley.—During the early part of the year the ventilation was not up to the requirements, but it has been considerably improved. The ventilation fan was moved closer to the workings, thereby reducing the distance for the air to travel. I have been informed by the officials that a much larger fan will soon be erected.

No explosive gas had ever been detected until May 5th, when a large accumulation, over one-half acre in extent, was discovered on pillar falls between 14 and 15 entries in the lower workings. This accumulation was removed, but it is still being generated at different points. The mine is now worked with locked safety lamps.

Description of Fatal Accidents which Occurred During the Year.

George Scott was instantly killed January 11th in Claridge mine by a fall of slate. George Thomas, a driver, on making inquiry of William Marionwalt, who worked in an adjoining room, as to whether or not he had seen Scott, was informed by him that he had heard Scott working. The two men then proceeded to the place and removed the fall and found Scott's body thereunder.

George Brecko was instantly killed January 16th by a fall of slate in the Pleasant Valley mine. He was at his regular work in room 32 off 9 entry. He failed to arrive at his boarding house at the usual time and a search was made and he was found under the

fall. The slate in this part of the mine is full of slips and dampness which causes it to be very dangerous. Brecko was aware of this, he having worked in the mine about three and one-half years.

John Jeffries was so seriously injured January 25th in Westmoreland shaft mine by a wagon passing over his left thigh that death resulted the following day. Jeffries was coming down an entry with a trip of five loaded wagons; on nearing 19 room he spragged the trip as usual, after which he ran ahead to get between the first and second wagon, where he always rode. In making the attempt to get on the wagon he fell and a wagon passed over his thigh, causing death.

Isaac Emburg was so seriously injured January 31st in Penn Gas No. 2 mine by a fall of coal and slate that death resulted in about twenty minutes. He was at work at the face of room and was in a stooping position, engaged in loading a car, when the fall occurred.

James Kuhns was instantly killed February 2d by a fall of roof coal and slate. The accident occurred at face of No. 6 room pillar off 3 entry (Dip.) Kuhns was in a stooping position at the time, undercutting coal. The distances across the face of pillar was 18 feet and the distance from face of pillar to last row of post was from four to five feet. The roof coal which fell was one foot thick and the slate about four inches thick.

Henry G. Theobold was so seriously injured February 7th at Greensburg No. 2 mine, by a descending trip of mine cars running over him, that death resulted in about five hours. He was engaged in opening and closing the door for the trips to pass through in the slope, also to signal the man in charge of the trip when to lower it. In this instance, as in many others, the trip was standing above the door awaiting the signal from the boy that the loaded trip was ready on the landing in the Boyd entry below the door. When the trip was made up Theobold opened the door and gave the usual signal to the man in charge to lower the trip. As the trip rounded the curve near the landing, about sixty-five yards below the door it left the track. The boy was not to be seen, but on making search he was found beneath the trip.

William Weister was killed on February 9th by a fall of slate. The accident occurred at face of room 51. Weister was found by the driver, who went into the room to get his wagon. After hooking the mule to the wagon and making ready to start the driver noticed that the rear end of the wagon was not fully loaded. On looking around the room he saw Weister's dinner pail; this caused the driver to think that something was wrong. On going back of the wagon to the face of the room he found Weister's body with the head crushed by the slate which had fallen.

George Grove was so badly injured March 5th in Jamison mine No. 1 by a fall of coal, that death resulted in about one and one-half hours.

John Gartland was so seriously injured March 8th by being caught between a wagon and coal pillar that death resulted some twenty-six hours after. He was coming into the shaft bottom with a trip of two wagons, riding on the front end as usual. Albert Reece, cager, signalled him to come on as the road was clear, but for some unknown reason he stepped off the trip in a narrow place and was caught.

Joseph Wall was so seriously injured March 15th by a fall of slate that he died the following day. The accident occurred at the time Wall was pulling coal down from the face of the roof. A piece in falling struck a slate post, knocking it out and allowing the slate to fall on him.

Martin Mikulik was instantly killed March 27th by falling down the Loyallhanna No. 1 shaft. He was assisting in loading timber and sending it down the shaft. A wagon loaded with posts was taken near the shaft and stopped until the cage was placed on the landers, so that the wagon could be placed on the cage. The cage was brought up the shaft and came to a standstill eight or ten feet above the landers. Pratto placed the landers in position and stepped back to signal the engineer to lower the cage. Mikulik at the same time started the wagon toward the shaft, walking in front of it. Pratto called to him to stop until the cage was placed on the landers. He paid no attention to the call. Pratto called several times but Mikulik did not obey. He continued walking in front of the wagon and drawing it after him, presumably to get the wagon as near as possible to the shaft when the cage was finally lowered, in order to make time, and in so doing lost his balance and fell down the shaft.

Henry Wagner was so seriously injured on April 9th by being caught between a wagon and coal pillar that death resulted while he was being taken home. He was leading a new horse and while coming down the entry on the narrow side he accidentally slipped and fell and was caught.

John Durkin was so seriously injured May 2d, in Alexandria mine, by a fall of slate that death resulted some eight days after. Durkin was engaged in setting a post under the slate when it fell and crushed him.

Andrew Shadneck was instantly killed on the morning of May 5th, about four o'clock, in Dorothy mine, by being caught between an empty mine car and coal pillar.

Shadneck was at work on the night turn in No. 2 entry left. He went back through a chute to No. 1 entry left, and securing an empty

wagon started to return through the chute with it. He placed himself on the front end of the wagon near the brake and while going around the curve at end of chute he was caught between the car and pillar. I was informed that he has been frequently warned not to attempt to run wagons into his place.

John Brady was so seriously injured on May 9th by his foot being crushed between two mine cars that death resulted thirteen days after. A loaded wagon was standing in the entry near the mouth of Brady's room. Just as he stepped out into the entry to put his picks on the wagon, loaded wagons in charge of a driver ran against the one on which he was about to place his picks, and Brady was caught between the wagons. The driver did not have time to stop the wagons after Brady stepped out of his room.

Nick Moore engaged in coupling and oiling mine cars was so seriously injured by a grip car passing over his leg that death resulted two day after. While coupling cars he accidentally slipped and fell and the car passed over his leg.

William Cole was so badly injured by a fall of slate on May 12th that death resulted sixteen days after. He was at work with Samuel Hudspath, who was at work on the light side. Cole was back on the "Butts" and had been trimming the pillar. It is supposed that he had just finished loading a wagon which only required a small quantity of coal, when the slate fell. The entry was eight feet wide and the distance from face of coal to edge of slate was five feet, making an area of forty square feet, which is entirely too much space without a post under to make it secure.

Robert Goodman was so seriously injured on May 16th by being run over by a mine car that death resulted in two hours. He was coming down the entry with a trip of two cars and was riding on front of the trip when he fell off and the front wagon passed over him and the rear one stopped on him. A few minutes after he was found by a miner who was working near by.

Antonio Martinelli was instantly killed on May 24th in the Oak Hill No. 4 mine. While he was lowering a car partly loaded with posts below the parting, preparatory to pushing it into his room, he fell and the car ran on him.

Stephen Hladek was so seriously injured on May 28th by a fall of coal that he died five days after. The accident occurred in room 17 off 20 entry, where he was undercutting coal near a clay vein, when it fell. He had failed to sprag the coal.

Simon Deemer was instantly killed June 2d by a loaded wagon running on him. The accident occurred in the main entry. Just how he came to get under the wagon is not known as no one was present. When found his body was underneath the front wagon.

John Carmack was instantly killed June 4th by falling down a

shaft. He went to oil the ventilating fan (which is an exhaust) as usual and in order to reach the fan journal he had to pass through two doors; between the doors there is a small room. Just how he came to fall is not known, but it is supposed that as he passed through the door on his way to or from the journal it suddenly shut, striking him and knocking him down on the gangway, which caused him to fall off below the handrail, as the door was found closed after the accident was discovered. This being the case he had failed to secure it to the wall by the fastenings provided for that purpose.

Henry Ridley was instantly killed June 5th by a fall of coal. The accident occurred at face of entry pillar. He was undercutting the coal when it fell.

Mike Peruski was so seriously injured on June 5th by being thrown from a railroad car which was standing on the yard siding, the car passing over him, that death resulted in one hour. He was on a moving car applying the brake, when it ran against another car, causing him to fall to the track, the car passing over his arm and leg.

John Whorhola was fatally injured on June 6th by a fall of roof. John Dobrotski was at work with Whorhola. The driver, William Struble, took two wagons into the place; one was left at a cut-through, some distance from the face of the pillar and the two men pushed the other wagon around the curve to face of pillar. The driver started out of the place and on reaching the entry he heard the fall and thinking it had caught both Dobrotski and Whorhola, he called for help, which was near by. Whorhola's injuries resulted in death, while Dobrotski escaped with a broken jaw, scalp wound and some bruises about the body.

Thomas Valick was fatally injured June 21st by a fall of slate. He was on his way to work in the afternoon, being employed on the night turn. While passing down No. 8 side track a piece of slate fell, crushing him.

John McIntyre, employed on the main haulage road in No. 1 "B" mine for the purpose of repairing and oiling the sheaves and rollers, was instantly killed June 21st by being struck by a trip of loaded cars.

Barto Marco was instantly killed July 10 by electric shock. He was coming down 18 entry parallel and in passing between the coal pillar and a wagon which was standing on the roadway, a machine jack which he carried on his shoulders came in contact with the overhead wire. There was more room on the opposite of the wagon for him to pass and no wires to come in contact with.

George F. Wallace was instantly killed July 10th by a fall of roof. He was at work with S. C. Henry, machine runner, in room 20 off 1 "Butt," 4 face right. Henry stated at the investigation that Wal-

lace was examining the roof and was under the part that was safe at the time, when the roof that he was examining suddenly fell and it is supposed that he attempted to get farther away and in so doing his head was caught beneath the edge of the fall.

Joseph Yedlieska was so seriously injured July 10th by a fall of slate that death resulted nine hours after. The accident occurred in room 37 and it is supposed that he was pulling coal from the face at the time, as a pick was found near him.

Luigi Peretto was instantly killed July 17th by a fall of "horse-back" slate. The accident occurred while Peretto was lying down undercutting coal.

William Weible was fatally injured July 17th at his door in Larimer mine by being caught between a trip of mine cars and a coal pillar; death resulted in an hour.

The boy was engaged in trapping a door located between 62 and 63 rooms on 7 entry west. A driver was coming down the entry with a trip of four wagons as usual, and failing to see the boy's light on coming near the door, called to him to open it. The grade at this point appeared to be such that he could not stop the trip before he reached the door, and it crashed through, pushing the mule in front of it; this caused the trip to leave the track. The boy was found between the second wagon and the coal pillar, about two feet above the door frame.

John Saranko, a miner in United mine, was instantly killed July 20th by a fall of slate. He was turning a new entry off of 18 entry when the accident occurred.

William Schrader and Peter Kallop were instantly killed July 21st by a fall of slate while at work on room pillar 8 off 3 "Butt," No. 2 right face. I was informed that they were in a great hurry to finish their day's work by eleven o'clock A. M. A close examination of the place indicated that such was the case, as no post had been set to secure the slate. A small stump of coal had been left to support the slate and the supposition is that they had commenced to take this out preparatory to letting the slate fall. A few posts set under the slate would undoubtedly have prevented the accident. A post ready for use was found near by.

Mike Colombo was instantly killed July 27th by a fall of "horse-back" slate. The accident occurred near face of room No. 6 pillar off 29 entry, and at the time Colombo was engaged in shoveling coal into a wagon. The place was well posted, but the fall, owing to a smooth slip in the roof, swung the post from under it.

Michael Sipti, Jr., was fatally injured July 28th by a fall of slate, and death resulted in seven hours. The unfortunate boy was at work in room 19 off 11 entry west in company with his father at the time. The father was engaged in loading a wagon and the boy was picking coal down from the face.

Francis Barko was so seriously injured August 3d by a fall of slate that death resulted two days afterwards. The accident occurred at face of room where he was engaged at his regular work.

Samuel Cook was so seriously injured on August 6th by a fall of slate that death resulted four days after. Cook was in a stooping position and engaged in undercutting coal when the slate fell. His brother was at work with him at the time and stated that they had tried to take the slate down a short time before the accident occurred, but could not.

Angelo Vallanna was instantly killed August 13th by a fall of roof. The accident occurred at face of room pillar 11, off 7 Butt entry lower level, while he was engaged in mining out a small stump of coal which had been left to assist in supporting the roof, until he was ready to draw the timber which he was preparing to do at the time of the accident.

Andy Okula while at work in No. 1 "A" Southwest mine, was instantly killed on August 13th by a fall of roof at face of pillar workings.

Thomas Stevenson, an oiler at St. Clair mine, was fatally injured on August 21st by his skull having been crushed between two mine wagons; death resulted six hours after.

This accident occurred outside of the mine and near the foot of tippie, where he was engaged in oiling mine cars, also in assisting to couple and uncouple the trips. A trip of several wagons had been pulled to the foot of the tippie, and as only six or seven are hoisted upon the tippie at one time, it was necessary that this number be cut off. Stevenson was standing on the inside of curve when the trip was stopped for the purpose of cutting off the regular number for the tippie trip. While reaching in between two of the wagons to remove the coupling, by some means the wagons in front, which were standing on a grade, moved back and his head was caught between them.

William Campfield was fatally injured September 10th by a fall of slate, and death resulted in three hours. The accident occurred at face of room in which he was working.

William Burns was instantly killed September 29th by a fall of slate at face of entry pillar, where he was at work.

George W. Altman was fatally injured on October 4th by a fall of coal at face of room, and death resulted while he was being taken home.

John Shedlock was instantly killed October 10th by a fall of roof. He was drawing timber in pillar workings when the accident occurred.

Nicholas Dabato was finally injured October 29th by being caught

between a mine car and a coal pillar. He was removed to the Westmoreland hospital at Greensburg, where death resulted five days after.

As the distance from the entrance to the inside workings of this mine is considerable, the miners are taken in each morning on a trip of empty mine cars, which runs at a low rate of speed and is stopped at the different stations by the man in charge to allow the men to get off. It was on one of these trips that the accident occurred. As the trip was approaching No. 10 East and West entries, where Dabato was to get off, William Aukerman, who was in charge of the trip, noticed that Dabato was making preparations to get off before the trip stopped. He called to him to remain on until it was stopped, but he apparently being in a hurry, paid no attention to the warning but stepped off in a cut-through and was caught. Thirty-two wagons are used on this trip, so that all may have plenty of room.

Frederick Slagle was so seriously injured October 30th by being struck on the head by a post while drawing timber in pillar workings that death resulted four days after.

Eli Rubetch was instantly killed November 3d by a fall of slate, while pulling down coal from face of room after he had fired a blast.

Stephen McGosh was so seriously injured December 1st by being struck by a small piece of slate which fell from the roof that death resulted eight days after. This accident was not considered serious, as he was able to walk some distance from the face of his room, where it occurred. He also got into a wagon without assistance and was taken out of the mine.

Salvania Carere was instantly killed December 4th by a fall of coal at face of room 41 off No. 3 entry.

Guy Weltner, an engineer, in charge of a compressed air locomotive in United Mine, was instantly killed December 7th by a loaded runaway mine car colliding with the locomotive on the main haulage road. The wagon started from a point near room No. 10 on 22 Butt off 6 face entry, and ran a distance of about 5,000 feet, passing around different curves on its journey, to where it collided with the engine. The engine was coming up the main haulage road with a trip of empty cars.

Joseph Palula was so seriously injured December 8th by a fall of roof in the pillar workings that death resulted in four days. He placed himself on the end of a mine car, which he was loading, and began to pull down some loose roof, which was directly overhead. Suddenly the roof gave way, crushing him against the end of the car. Had he remained at face of pillar where he was shoveling coal he would have been perfectly safe.

Stephen Kranack was instantly killed December 19th by a fall of "horseback" roof. This accident occurred in pillar workings, and

in a place where least expected, as the roof appeared to be firm and solid. A smooth slip in the roof, which could not be seen or detected until after the fall, was the cause of the accident.

John Mozer was instantly killed December 21st by a fall of coal at face of his room. A clay vein was undoubtedly the cause of the accident. He was mining when the coal broke over the solid, about one foot back of his mining to this clay vein, and fell upon him.

Joseph Cashma was instantly killed December 22d by a fall of roof in pillar workings. The fall was a large one, as it required several men about eighteen hours to recover the body.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Second Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
H. C. Frick Coke Company.						
Standard shaft.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	James S. Mack.	Mt. Pleasant.	S. W. P. R. R. & B. O. R. R.
Standard shaft.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	James S. Mack.	Mt. Pleasant.	S. W. P. R. R. & B. O. R. R.
Mammoth shaft.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	C. M. Shank.	Mammoth.	S. W. P. R. R.
Mammoth slope.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	C. M. Shank.	Mammoth.	S. W. P. R. R.
Mutual No. 2.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	R. E. Laughey.	United.	S. W. P. R. R.
Mutual No. 3.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	R. E. Laughey.	United.	S. W. P. R. R.
Monastery.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	A. F. Downing.	Latrobe.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
United.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	R. E. Laughey.	Latrobe.	S. W. P. R. R.
Calumet.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	R. O. Thomas.	Calumet.	S. W. P. R. R.
Central.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	R. O. Thomas.	Calumet.	S. W. P. R. R.
Ruff.	Westmoreland.	O. W. Kennedy.	Scottdale.	W. J. Callaghan.	Percee.	S. W. P. R. R.
S. W. Cannellville Coke Co.						
No. 1.	Westmoreland.	James A. Cowan.	Mt. Pleasant.	Wm. S. Ramsay.	Mt. Pleasant.	S. W. P.
No. 1 "B."	Westmoreland.	James A. Cowan.	Mt. Pleasant.	Wm. S. Ramsay.	Mt. Pleasant.	S. W. P.
No. 2.	Westmoreland.	James A. Cowan.	Mt. Pleasant.	John I. Finch.	Mt. Pleasant.	S. W. P.
No. 3.	Westmoreland.	James A. Cowan.	Mt. Pleasant.	John I. Finch.	Mt. Pleasant.	S. W. P.
No. 4.	Westmoreland.	James A. Cowan.	Mt. Pleasant.	John M. Whitlaw.	Mt. Pleasant.	S. W. P.
N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co.						
Plum Creek.	Allegheny.	T. B. De Armit.	Turtle Creek.	Hugh Dunning.	Negley.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Pleasant Creek.	Allegheny.	T. B. De Armit.	Turtle Creek.	William Fisher.	White Ash.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Pleasant Valley.	Allegheny.	T. B. De Armit.	Turtle Creek.	J. H. Powell.	Haser.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Oak Hill No. 4.	Allegheny.	T. B. De Armit.	Turtle Creek.	D. D. Hobbs.	Turtle Creek.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Oak Hill No. 5.	Allegheny.	T. B. De Armit.	Turtle Creek.	Robert Boyd.	Turtle Creek.	P. & E. R. R.
Duquesne.	Allegheny.	T. B. De Armit.	Turtle Creek.	W. L. Dixon.	Edgewood Park.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Westmoreland Coal Company.						
Westmoreland shaft.	Westmoreland.	A. N. Humphreys.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Larimer.	Westmoreland.	A. N. Humphreys.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Export.	Westmoreland.	A. N. Humphreys.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Penn Gas Coal Company.						
Coal Run.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 1.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 2.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 3.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 4.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
No. 5.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Yes Hollow.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			B. O.
No. 5.	Westmoreland.	T. Frank Wolf.	Irwin.			Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Hecla Coke Company.	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	Thomas Laird,	.....	South West,	.....	S. W. P.
	Hecla No. 2,	Westmoreland,	.....	Thomas Laird,	.....	South West,	.....	S. W. P.
Hostetter Connellsville Coal Co.	Westmoreland,	.....	Whitney,	J. R. Marshall,	.....	Whitney,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Hostetter,	Westmoreland,	Whitney,	J. R. Marshall,	.....	Whitney,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Loyalhanna Coal & Coke Co.	Westmoreland,	.....	C. C. Watt,	Robert McClelland,	.....	Loyalhanna,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Loyalhanna No. 1,	Westmoreland,	C. C. Watt,	Robert McClelland,	.....	Loyalhanna,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bessemer Coke Company.	Westmoreland,	.....	R. L. Martin,	Pittsburg,	.....	Humphreys,	.....	S. W. P. R. R.
	Humphreys,	Westmoreland,	R. L. Martin,	Pittsburg,	.....	Bradenville,	.....	Pennsylvania R.
Greensburg Coal Company.	Westmoreland,	.....	A. D. Harman,	Greensburg,	.....	Greensburg,	.....	S. W. P. R. R.
	Greensburg No. 1,	Westmoreland,	A. D. Harman,	Greensburg,	.....	Greensburg,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Jamison Coal and Coke Co.	Westmoreland,	.....	Thos. S. Jamison,	Greensburg,	.....	Greensburg,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Jamison No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Thos. S. Jamison,	Greensburg,	.....	Greensburg,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.	Westmoreland,	.....	H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	.....	Greensburg,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Atlantic No. 2,	Westmoreland,	H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	.....	Greensburg,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
American Coke Company.	Westmoreland,	.....	John McFadyen,	Latrobe,	.....	Bagraley,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Puritan,	Westmoreland,	John McFadyen,	Latrobe,	.....	Latrobe,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Standard Connellsville Coke Co.	Westmoreland,	.....	Jared M. B. Reis,	Unlontown,	.....	Pleasant	.....	S. W. P. R. R.
	Marquette No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Jared M. B. Reis,	Unlontown,	.....	Pleasant	.....	S. W. P. R. R.
Ocean Coal Company.	Westmoreland,	.....	Thomas Fisher,	Philadelphia,	.....	Hermine,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	Thomas Fisher,	Philadelphia,	.....	Hermine,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
The Licanor Coal Company.	Westmoreland,	.....	John McFadyen,	Latrobe,	.....	Latrobe,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Licanor No. 2,	Westmoreland,	John McFadyen,	Latrobe,	.....	Latrobe,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Burrell Coal Company.	Indiana,	.....	Thomas Maher,	Blairsville,	.....	Blairsville,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
	Burrell No. 1,	Indiana,	Thomas Maher,	Blairsville,	.....	Blairsville,	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE 1—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Maher Coal and Coke Co. Maher No. 2. Maher No. 3.	Indiana.			Thomas Maher. Thomas Maher.	Blairsville. Blairsville.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
McCreary Coke Company, Ltd. Graeton No. 1. Graeton No. 2.	Indiana.			R. H. McCreary. R. H. McCreary.	Gracetown. Gracetown.	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Sawickley Gas Coal Company. Sawickley.	Westmoreland.	H. F. Boyard.	Greensburg.	H. F. Boyard.	Barre.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Arana Gas Coal Company. Arana.	Westmoreland.	H. F. Boyard.	Greensburg.	H. F. Boyard.	Barre.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Madison Gas Coal Company. Madison.	Westmoreland.	H. F. Boyard.	Greensburg.	H. F. Boyard.	Barre.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Carbon Coal Company. Carbon.	Westmoreland.	A. D. Harman.	Greensburg.	J. D. Wentling.	Greensburg.	S. W. F. R. R.
Alexandria Coal Company. Alexandria.	Westmoreland.			D. D. Munro.	Goff.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
American Steel Hoop Co. Isabella.	Westmoreland.	Hugh Kennedy.	Etna.	J. M. Gallagher.	Blairsville.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Derry Coal and Coke Co. Derry shaft.	Westmoreland.	E. F. Saxman.	Latrobe.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Hempfield Coal Company. Hempfield.	Westmoreland.	A. D. Harman.	Greensburg.	A. O. Jones.	Greensburg.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Latrobe Coal Company. Latrobe.	Westmoreland.	John Lloyd.	Philadelphia.	D. W. Jones.	Latrobe.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Claridge Gas Coal Company. Claridge.	Westmoreland.	J. Howard Patton.	Greensburg.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Manor Gas Coal Company. Denmark.	Westmoreland.	A. P. Cameron.	Claridge.	A. P. Cameron.	Claridge.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Millwood Coal and Coke Co. Millwood.	Westmoreland.	E. B. Kimmell.	Millwood.	E. B. Kimmell.	Millwood.	Pennsylvania Railroad.

J. A. Strickler Coke Co., Ltd. Strickler,	Westmoreland, ..	O. W. Kennedy, ..	Scottdale, ..	J. A. Strickler,	Wilksburg,	S. W. P. R. R.
Spring Hill Gas Coal Co. Spring Hill,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	D. S. Boyd,	Turtle Creek, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
M. Sahan, Jr., & Co. M. Sahan,	Westmoreland, ..	P. Kiernan,	Latrobe, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Blairsville Coke Company, Ltd. Griff,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	William P. Graff,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Robert Smith. Smith,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	Roy Gerard,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Frederick Steel Company. Frederick,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	William Keane, ...	Brasburn,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Indiana Coal Company. Mitchell,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	Harry McCreary, ..	Gracetown,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bolivar Coal and Coke Co. Lockport,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	John McNeil,	Bolivar,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Penn. Manor Shaft Comp. Co. Penn. Manor,	Westmoreland, ..	J. H. Friend,	Pittsburg, ..	Samuel Ferguson, ..	Harrison City, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Weinman Brothers. Weinman,	Allegheny,	Jacob Weinman, ..	Wilksburg, ..	J. Weinman,	Wilksburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Hampden,	Allegheny,	Jacob Weinman, ..	Wilksburg, ..	J. Weinman,	Wilksburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
G. Vogele. Olean,	Allegheny,	G. Vogele,	Wilksburg, ..	G. Vogele,	Wilksburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
W. J. Rathey. A. rat,	Westmoreland, ..	T. J. Mitchell, ..	Connellsville, ..	Wm. G. Duncan, ..	Alverton,	S. W. P. R. R.
London Coal and Coke Co. London,	Westmoreland, ..	John P. Donohoe, ..	Greensburg, ..	John P. Donohoe, ..	Greensburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lanesco Coal Company. Lanesco,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Painter and Fogg. Hester,	Westmoreland, ..	C. H. Fogg,	Greensburg, ..	W. M. Hart,	Armbrust,	S. W. P. R. R.
Reese, Hammond Fire Brick Co. Indiana,	Indiana,	Robert Einar,	Bolivar,	David Condie,	Bolivar,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Saban Coal Company. Saban,	Westmoreland, ..	A. D. Harman, ..	Greensburg, ..	Alex. Coulter,	New Alexandria, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Graff Coal Company. Blacklick,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	F. M. Graff,	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Ad- dress.	Name of Superin- tendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Superior Coal and Coke Co. Superior No. 1,	Westmoreland, ..	M. W. Saxman, ..	Latrobe, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
W. B. Skelley. Elizabeth,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	W. B. Skelley,	Irwin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ben Franklin Coal Company. Metcalf,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	T. B. Findley,	Freeport,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Pittsburg & Baltimore Coal Co. No. 1,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton Coal Mining Co. Crag-Dell,	Westmoreland, ..	John C. Kyte,	Tarentum, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ray Coal Company. Ray,	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	Thomas Maher, ...	Blairsville,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Second Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
H. C. Frick Coke Company.														
Standard shaft,	Westmoreland,	.....	10,945	6,510	702,000	503,000	901	285	885	.....	2	.....	350	80
Mammoth shaft,	Westmoreland,	.....	327	.....	12,000	.....	.....	133	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mammoth shaft,	Westmoreland,	.....	11,944	2,334	410,000	254,000	510	291	533	1	2	.....	100	77
Mammoth slope,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mutual No. 2,	Westmoreland,	.....	469	472	132,000	55,000	197	258	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Mutual No. 3,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monastery,	Westmoreland,	.....	6,213	602	157,000	49,000	208	379	143	1	1	.....	30	13
United,	Westmoreland,	.....	4,240	579	298,000	194,000	350	281	241	2	2	8	30	13
Calumet,	Westmoreland,	.....	2,036	825	182,000	120,000	260	263	290	.....	.....	.....	275	31
Central,	Westmoreland,	.....	7,900	1,076	291,000	188,000	301	235	577	.....	.....	315	600	32
Ruff,	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average,			44,724	12,338	2,245,000	1,373,000	2,727	260	2,946	4	9	327	1,675	392
S. W. Connellsville Coke Co.														
No. 1 "A,"	Westmoreland,	.....	20,577	11,846	683,136	435,978	625	311	722	2	3	.....	50	62
No. 1 "B,"	Westmoreland,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 2,	Westmoreland,	.....	3,590	380	251,983	183,918	262	311	290	1	1	.....	.....	37
No. 3,	Westmoreland,	.....	4,766	3,285	236,860	163,860	246	311	245	2	1	.....	50	18
No. 4,	Westmoreland,	.....	518	2,002	147,665	103,887	131	311	175	.....	.....	.....	100	13
Total and average,			29,130	52,023	1,351,732	870,083	1,233	311	1,412	5	6	.....	200	126

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co.														
Phum Creek.	Allegheny.	266,877	2,622	551	269,456	.....	.....	272.50	290	.....	1	1	25	14
Sandy Creek.	Allegheny.	209,992	1,477	634	212,160	.....	.....	290.25	361	.....	.....	12	.....	24
Pleasant valley.	Allegheny.	166,906	1,602	450	167,958	.....	.....	291.50	192	.....	.....	12	.....	12
Oak Hill No. 4.	Allegheny.	287,424	3,156	1,290	291,774	.....	.....	295	448	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Oak Hill No. 5.	Allegheny.	255,597	600	5,000	261,107	.....	.....	295.75	240	.....	1	6	471	12
Duquesne.	Allegheny.	144,656	950	400	145,400	.....	.....	294.25	215	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Total and average.	.....	1,426,756	8,801	8,292	1,447,849	.....	.....	271	1,648	4	1	21	500	107
Westmoreland Coal Company.														
Westmoreland shaft.	Westmoreland	321,758	10,523	1,671	323,935	.....	.....	284	329	1	1	.....	.....	24
Larimer.	Westmoreland.	414,651	3,949	5,007	423,587	.....	.....	290	451	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Export.	Westmoreland.	598,625	3,362	1,257	513,244	.....	.....	290.50	484	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Total and average.	.....	1,244,994	17,834	7,938	1,270,766	.....	.....	293	1,274	1	1	.....	.....	55
Penn Gas Coal Company.														
Coal Run.	Westmoreland.	87,452	142	502	83,606	.....	.....	279.50	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
No. 1.	Westmoreland.	177,475	4,024	1,558	185,397	.....	.....	298	413	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
No. 2.	Westmoreland.	229,853	5,984	3,490	249,327	.....	.....	301.50	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
No. 3.	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 4.	Westmoreland.	159,796	1,461	1,039	162,296	.....	.....	271.50	252	1	2	.....	.....	20
Ayers Hollow.	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 5.	Westmoreland.	8,705	.....	.....	8,705	.....	.....	37	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Total and average.	.....	662,181	11,621	6,589	687,391	.....	.....	227	1,037	4	6	.....	.....	91

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Maher Coal and Coke Company. Maher No. 2.	Indiana.	28,174	.....	.....	28,174	.....	.....	301	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maher No. 3.	Indiana.	13,963	.....	.....	13,963	.....	.....	146	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average.	.....	12,677	.....	.....	42,677	.....	.....	233	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
McCreary Coke Co., Limited. Graceton No. 1.	Indiana.	628	960	227	15,815	10,500	48	240	90	.....	.....	26	75	4
Graceton No. 2.	Indiana.	240	2,899	925	70,015	49,500	150	289	270	1	.....	80	25	21
Total and average.	.....	828	3,850	1,152	85,830	60,000	198	264	340	1	.....	100	100	25

Recapitulation.*

H. C. Frick Coke Company.	Westmoreland.	28,139	52,023	1,331,763	870,083	1,233	311	2,848	4	5	327	1,875	292
S. W. Connellsville Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	44,724	12,358	2,245,000	1,873,000	2,725	260	1,442	5	6	.....	.....	125
N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny.	8,801	8,252	1,447,819	.....	.....	274	1,518	4	1	31	560	107
Westmoreland Coal Company.	Westmoreland.	17,834	7,938	1,270,765	.....	.....	281	1,279	1	1	.....	.....	78
Penn. Gas Coal Company.	Westmoreland.	14,621	6,569	967,391	.....	.....	247	1,837	4	6	.....	.....	91
The Hecla Coke Company.	Westmoreland.	9,440	5,640	457,908	383,310	772	248	823	1	.....	.....	.....	89
Westmoreland Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	8,392	2,698	419,784	293,100	702	284	621	1	.....	.....	.....	62
Westmoreland Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	8,295	2,698	419,784	293,100	702	284	621	1	.....	.....	.....	62
Westmoreland Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	3,394	415	325,169	297,250	464	274	501	3	.....	.....	.....	65
Westmoreland Coke Company.	Westmoreland.	2,750	6,935	273,527	9,370	10	243	254	1	.....	.....	.....	25
Greenburg Coal Company.	Westmoreland.	11,000	600	185,540	90,000	500	241	392	1	.....	.....	.....	30
Jamison Coal and Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	35,072	590	92,187	34,650	79	268	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	14

*Production, etc., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

TABLE III.—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Second Bituminous District, during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
H. C. Frick Coke Company.																		
Standard shaft,	Westmoreland.	2	4	400	.....	26	12	61	568	4	14	13	1	331	4	20	387	895
Standard slope,	Westmoreland.	1	1	92	.....	8	1	13	116	.....	2	3	.....	35	.....	4	44	160
Mammoth shaft,	Westmoreland.	1	2	256	.....	22	4	34	321	1	9	10	.....	175	3	14	212	533
Mammoth slope,	Westmoreland.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mutual No. 2,	Westmoreland.	1	1	82	.....	10	2	7	103	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mutual No. 3,	Westmoreland.	1	1	18	.....	15	.....	12	119	2	.....	3	.....	56	2	9	74	177
Monastery,	Westmoreland.	1	2	140	.....	15	5	21	183	1	5	7	.....	134	2	8	157	341
United,	Westmoreland.	1	2	100	.....	16	.....	11	130	1	4	5	.....	73	2	5	90	220
Calumet,	Westmoreland.	1	2	204	.....	22	3	13	245	1	3	8	.....	108	2	10	132	377
Central,	Westmoreland.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ruff,	Westmoreland.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average,		12	16	1,360	.....	135	30	175	1,726	11	42	57	2	920	17	71	1,120	2,846
S. W. Connellsville Coke Co.																		
No. 1 "A,"	Westmoreland.	1	2	302	.....	31	5	42	405	4	5	14	.....	263	9	32	327	732
No. 1 "B,"	Westmoreland.	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
No. 2,	Westmoreland.	1	1	132	.....	13	1	12	160	1	3	3	.....	112	2	9	130	280
No. 3,	Westmoreland.	1	1	98	.....	11	1	23	135	1	2	6	.....	86	2	12	110	245
No. 4,	Westmoreland.	1	1	76	.....	7	1	6	92	1	1	3	.....	71	1	6	83	175
Total and average,		5	6	608	.....	62	8	103	792	7	11	26	1	532	14	59	680	1,442

N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	Pum. Creek	1	221	13	11	10	256	4	3	.....	3	24	290
	Sandy Creek	1	219	21	7	11	259	7	4	1	.....	2	31
	Allegany	1	130	13	6	6	176	1	2	.....	2	14	193
	Pleasant Valley	1	369	24	11	16	412	1	3	.....	3	37	448
	Oak Hill No. 4	2	161	11	7	5	186	1	1	.....	2	9	111
	Oak Hill No. 5	1	172	7	5	6	191	1	3	4	2	12	241
	Duquesne	1	113	89	47	54	1,480	5	19	14	4	112	1,618
Total and average,													
Westmoreland Coal Company.	Westmoreland	2	247	30	8	8	288	1	6	12	2	18	329
	Westmoreland shaft.	2	256	30	18	23	412	1	4	4	2	26	451
	Larimer	2	395	28	19	19	462	1	4	6	3	32	494
	Westmoreland	2	395	28	19	19	462	1	4	6	3	32	494
Total and average,													
Penn Gas Coal Company.	Coal Run	1	68	8	3	4	85	1	2	.....	.....	10	98
	No. 1	1	154	19	2	10	188	1	3	4	2	183	213
	Westmoreland	1	4	32	7	20	333	1	5	5	3	28	375
	No. 2	1	178	17	.....	17	215	1	3	3	2	28	375
	Westmoreland	1	2	17	.....	17	215	1	3	3	2	28	375
	No. 4	1	18	17	.....	17	215	1	3	3	2	28	375
	Hollow	1	42	5	.....	5	70	1	2	1	.....	2	99
Total and average.	No. 5	1	42	5	.....	5	70	1	2	1	.....	2	99
	Westmoreland	1	42	5	.....	5	70	1	2	1	.....	2	99
Total and average,													
The Hecla Coke Company.	Hecla No. 1	1	97	18	7	13	137	2	5	7	.....	64	235
	Westmoreland	1	200	30	13	18	264	2	6	6	.....	118	448
	Hecla No. 2	2	207	48	20	31	401	4	11	13	.....	212	683
Total and average,													
Hostetter Connellville Coke Co.	Hostetter	1	125	15	2	11	166	1	5	5	.....	119	309
	Whitney	1	140	14	1	11	171	1	5	4	.....	124	317
	Westmoreland	2	275	29	3	22	337	2	10	9	.....	243	626
Total and average,													
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Co.	Loyal-Hanna	1	156	23	4	18	233	1	4	3	5	10	281
	Loyal-Hanna No. 1	1	22	2	1	3	29	1	2	3	5	.....	9
	Loyal-Hanna No. 2	1	116	18	4	15	185	1	2	3	5	.....	17
	Pandora	1	116	18	4	15	185	1	2	3	5	.....	17
Total and average,													
Bessemer Coke Company.	Hecla	2	354	43	9	36	417	3	8	9	12	10	54
	Westmoreland	1	186	5	1	17	82	1	2	2	.....	55	150
	Humphreys	1	186	5	1	17	82	1	2	2	.....	55	150
	Saint Clair	1	55	4	1	6	121	1	2	5	.....	82	111
Total and average,													
Total and average.	Empire	2	213	20	5	27	268	3	8	9	.....	182	510
	.....	2	213	20	5	27	268	3	8	9	.....	182	510

TABLE III.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.						Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.								Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Total inside.						Outside foreman.				Total outside.					
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Poor boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.			
Greensburg Coal Company.																	
Greensburg No. 1.	Westmoreland.	1	1	61	11	1	1	3	77	3	2	1	6	14	91		
Greensburg No. 2.	Westmoreland.	1	1	115	7	1	1	3	127	3	1	1	1	13	140		
Radebaugh.	Westmoreland.	1	1	18	3	1	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	23		
Total and average.		3	3	194	20	3	3	7	226	1	5	3	14	28	254		
Jamison Coal and Coke Co.																	
Jamison No. 1.	Westmoreland.	1	1	90	10	3	3	6	110	3	2	1	15	140	250		
Jamison No. 2.	Westmoreland.	1	1	87	10	3	3	4	102	1	1	1	1	7	102		
Jamison No. 3.	Westmoreland.	1	1	28	1	1	1	4	33	1	1	1	1	7	40		
Total and average.		3	3	205	20	7	7	14	245	5	5	3	15	147	392		
Atlantic Crushed Coke Co.																	
Atlantic No. 1.	Westmoreland.	1	1	21	4	1	1	2	31	1	1	1	1	9	32		
Atlantic No. 2.	Westmoreland.	1	1	39	4	1	1	3	50	1	1	1	5	35	85		
Total and average.		2	2	60	8	2	2	5	81	2	2	2	6	37	118		
American Coke Company.																	
Puritan.	Westmoreland.	1	2	240	27	6	6	20	37	1	1	1	8	157	464		
Dorothy.	Westmoreland.	2	1	158	2	2	2	15	190	2	4	4	13	90	280		
Total and average.		3	3	398	29	8	8	35	567	3	5	5	21	247	744		

Standard Connellsville Coke Co. Marguerite No. 1,	1	250	20	8	10	590	1	7	6	.....	168	4	13	190	489
Marguerite No. 2,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average,	2	250	20	8	10	590	2	7	6	.....	168	4	12	190	489
Ocean Coal Company. Ocean No. 1,	1	4	154	.....	8	54	241	1	5	9	3	.....	2	10	271
Ocean No. 2,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	1	4	154	.....	8	54	241	1	5	9	3	.....	2	10	271
The Ligonier Coal Company. S. H. Smith, Ligonier No. 2,	1	26	.....	3	1	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	37
Total,	1	26	.....	3	1	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	37
Burrell Coal Company. Burrell No. 1,	1	38	.....	3	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	47
Burrell No. 2,	1	40	.....	3	.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	49
Total and average,	2	78	.....	6	.....	2	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	96
Maher Coal and Coke Co. Maher No. 2,	1	18	.....	2	.....	1	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	24
Maher No. 3,	1	21	.....	2	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	28
Total and average,	2	39	.....	4	.....	2	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5	52
McCreary Coke Company, Ltd. Graetson No. 1,	1	50	.....	7	3	5	42	.....	2	2	.....	16	.....	8	58
Graetson No. 2,	1	10	.....	12	3	15	121	4	13	6	.....	72	6	16	119
Total and average,	2	150	.....	19	6	20	193	4	17	8	.....	88	6	24	140
Sawtokey Gas Coal Company. Sawtokey,	1	2	187	.....	12	5	17	225	.....	4	3	.....	2	12	21
Arona Gas Coal Company. Arona,	1	270	.....	17	5	9	282	.....	3	3	.....	.....	2	12	20
Madison Gas Coal Company. Madison,	1	149	.....	9	3	4	157	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	7	169
Carbide Coal Company. Carbide,	2	18	.....	18	.....	8	126	1	3	4	1	26	3	8	46
Alexandria Coal Company. Alexandria,	3	205	.....	17	2	7	234	3	5	7	.....	50	3	16	84
American Steel Hoop Company. Isabella,	1	56	.....	12	3	11	121	1	8	8	.....	50	3	9	79

TABLE III.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' helpers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
Derry Coal and Coke Company. Derry shaft,	Westmoreland, ..	1	2	210	.....	14	5	10	242	1	2	3	.....	43	4	4	58	300
Hempfield Coal Company. Hempfield,	Westmoreland, ..	2	.....	127	.....	14	3	8	154	.....	4	5	.....	.....	2	14	25	179
Latrobe Coal Company. Latrobe,	Westmoreland, ..	1	1	174	.....	22	3	12	213	1	6	6	.....	57	3	15	88	301
Claridge Gas Coal Company. Claridge,	Westmoreland, ..	1	.....	189	.....	18	5	8	221	.....	6	3	.....	.....	1	17	27	248
Manor Gas Coal Company. Denmark,	Westmoreland, ..	1	2	190	.....	19	6	8	226	1	4	3	2	.....	3	8	21	247
Millwood Coal and Coke Co. Millwood,	Westmoreland, ..	1	1	95	.....	17	4	5	123	.....	4	3	1	.....	1	15	24	147
J. A. Strickler Coke Co., Ltd. Strickler,	Westmoreland, ..	1	.....	40	.....	3	1	2	47	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	6	53
Spring Hill Gas Coal Company. Spring Hill,	Allegheny,	2	.....	140	.....	6	4	3	155	1	3	4	.....	.....	3	10	21	176
M. Saxman, Jr., and Co. M. Saxman,	Westmoreland, ..	1	.....	55	.....	8	1	4	69	1	1	2	.....	16	2	2	24	93

Blairsville Coke Company, Ltd. Graff,	Indiana,	1	30	4	2	37	1	1	38
Robert Smith,	Indiana,	1	69	7	2	70	1	1	72
Brachburn Steel Company,	Westmoreland, ..	1	16	2	1	20			20
Indiana Coal Company, Mitchell,	Indiana,	1	19	2	1	23	6	1	30
Bolivar Coal and Coke Co. Lockport,	Westmoreland, ..	1	13	1		15	1	11	50
Penn Manor Shaft Company, Penn Manor shaft, ..	Westmoreland, ..	1	100	6	2	116	1	2	3
Weinman Brothers, Weinman,	Allegheny, Allegheny,	1	13	1		15			15
Total and average,		1	13	1		15			15
Gowan,	Allegheny,	1	10	1		12	2	2	14
W. J. Rainey,	Westmoreland, ..	1	128	6	7	143	1	1	3
Ponobee Coal and Coke Co. Ponobee,	Westmoreland, ..	1	140	9	4	158	1	6	3
Luoresco Coal Company, Luoresco,	Westmoreland, ..								
Painter and Fogg,	Westmoreland, ..	1	21	3	1	26	1	2	
Reese, Hammond Fire Brick Co. Indiana,	Indiana,	1	13	2	2	18	1	1	
Salem Coal Company, Salem,	Westmoreland, ..	1	52	4	11	68	2	2	9
Graff Coal Company, Blacklick,	Indiana,	1	14	2	2	19		1	2
Superior Coal and Coke Co. Superior No. 1,	Westmoreland, ..	1	32	3	1	46	1	2	5
W. B. Skelley, Elizabeth,	Westmoreland, ..		15	1		16			3

TABLE III.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupation of Persons Employed Inside.						Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Grand total, inside and outside.
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
Ben Franklin Coal Company.	Westmoreland.	1		11		1			13						1	1	2	15
Metzulf.	Westmoreland.																	
Pittsburg and Baltimore Coal Co.	Westmoreland.																	
No. 18.	Westmoreland.																	
Hamilton Coal Mining Co.	Westmoreland.	1		21		2		1	25									27
Crag-Dell.	Westmoreland.										1							
Ray Coal Company.	Indiana.	1		20		1		1	23							1	3	26
Ray.	Indiana.																	
Recapitulation.																		
H. C. Frick Coke Company.	Westmoreland.	12	16	1,360		135	29	175	1,798	11	42	55	2	920	17	71	1,120	2,488
S. W. Connellsville Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	5	6	608		62	8	103	782	1	11	36	1	382	14	59	650	1,442
N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny.	1		1,183		89	47	54	1,382	5	19	14	4	4	14	17	108	1,548
Westmoreland Coal Company.	Westmoreland.	6	7	968		89	47	45	1,182	3	14	12	6	6	6	15	146	1,548
Westmoreland Coal Company.	Westmoreland.	5	10	701		81	12	82	891	5	15	13	1	232	1	35	282	1,037
Thorn Creek Coke Company.	Westmoreland.	2	3	297		48	20	31	401	4	11	13		243	2	23	281	683
Hosford Coal Company.	Westmoreland.	2	4	275		29	3	22	335	2	10	9		243	2	23	281	683
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Co.	Westmoreland.	2	3	3		43	9	36	447	3	8	9	12	10	5	7	14	501

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
H. C. Frick Coke Company,	Westmoreland	26.50	24	6.88	25	24.27	22.38	17.37	15.88	17.62	20.37	19	21.37	260.62
S. W. Connellsville Coke Company,	Westmoreland	27	24	27	25	27	26	26	25	25	27	26	25	311
N. Y. & Cleveland Gas Coal Company,	Allegheny	22.75	21.71	23.87	23.29	24.00	23.91	22.89	21.50	21.60	24.87	21.50	21.80	271.20
Westmoreland Coal Company,	Westmoreland	25	22.03	25.03	25.33	25.25	25.33	24.67	25.31	25.25	25.08	23	22.97	292.80
Penn Gas Coal Company,	Westmoreland	19.85	18.60	20.30	16.89	17.00	16.80	18.80	17.65	16.70	21.05	21.29	23.75	221.50
The Hecla Coke Company,	Westmoreland	27	26	26	25	23.50	23	25	22	22	21	19.50	23	238
Hosletter Connellsville Coke Company,	Westmoreland	27	24	27	25	23	23	23	22	22	23	21	23	268
Loyal-Hanna Coal and Coke Company,	Westmoreland	27	24	27	25	23	23	23	22	22	23	21	23	268
Bessmer Coke Company,	Westmoreland	26	23	26	25	26	26	24	23	19	23	21	21	271
Greenbush Coal and Coke Company,	Westmoreland	27	23	26	25	26	26	24	23	19	23	21	21	271
Atlantic Crushed Coke Company,	Westmoreland	17.58	15.25	18.83	24.83	25.50	24.75	19.91	14.66	16.83	18.58	22.58	24	243.33
American Coal and Coke Company,	Westmoreland	26	23	26	24	24	26	25	25	26	27	26	24	268
Standard Connellsville Coke Company,	Westmoreland	12.50	12.00	26.50	25	25	21	17.50	17	25	22	25.70	24.50	259.50
Ocean Coal Company,	Westmoreland	27	24	27	25	26	26	24	27	25	27	25	25	309
The Lignier Coal Company,	Westmoreland	26	23	27	23	25	25	24	26	23	25	24	21	290.50
Burrell Coal Company,	Indiana	25	23	27	23	24	24	25	24	23	24	23.50	24.50	291
Maher Coal and Coke Company,	Indiana	25	24	26	25	25	25	22	25	24	25	25	22	283
McCreary Coke Company, Limited,	Indiana	26	24	27	24	26	24	24	27	24	27	24	22	293
Sewickley Gas Coal Company,	Westmoreland	26	24	27	24	26	24	24	27	24	27	24	22	293
Aronia Gas Coal Company,	Westmoreland	24	21	24	11	26	26	24	24	22	26	23	22	271
Madison Gas Coal Company,	Westmoreland	24	21	24	11	26	26	24	24	22	26	23	22	271
Chickadee Coal Company,	Westmoreland	25	23	27	23	25	25	26	26	24	27	25	25	293
Alexandria Coal Company,	Westmoreland	25	23	27	23	25	25	21.25	12.50	17.25	20.25	23.25	24.50	277.25
American Steel Hoop Company,	Westmoreland	27	24	26	25	22	26	22	23	14	27	25	24	275
Derry Coal and Coke Company,	Westmoreland	27	24	27	25	26	25	25	26	25	27	25	25	297

Hempfield Coal Company,	27	24	27	25	25	21	20	18	17	17	24	25	270
Latrabe Coal Company,	27	24	27	25	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	307
Claridge Gas Coal Company,	25	23	27	16	26	22	17	25	24	27	24	25	280
Manor Gas Coal Company,	26	24	27	23	26	26	25	22	22	25	25	21	247
Millwood Coal and Coke Company,	27	23	26	25	24	22	24	26	23	25	23	24	262
J. A. Strickler Coke Company, Limited,	27	22	27	25	27	26	24	27	24	24	20	23	232
Spring Hill Gas Coal Company,	30	28	31	30	31	19	31	31	30	31	30	31	368
M. Saxman, Jr., and Company,	25	24	27	25	25	25	23	22	22	25	21	25	267
Blairsville,	25	24	27	25	23	22	23	21	22	23	23	23	275
Indiana,	25	20	24	22	24	20	21	22	24	23	23	23	275
Braburn Steel Company,	28	24	27	25	26	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	310
Indiana Coal Company,	27	22	26	25	25	21	23	24	25	26	24	25	274
Boltvar Coal and Coke Company,	26	24	27	25	26	26	23	23	4	16	22	21	266
Penn Manor Shaft Company,	27	24	27	25	20	16	20	17	21	23	18	21	246
Weinman Brothers,	27	24	27	25	21	23	24	27	22	26	24	25	245
G. Voegel,	26	23	27	25	27	20	18	24	26	27	26	25	290
Westmoreland,	27	24	27	25	23	16	16	17	15	22	26	27	265
Pomfret Coal and Coke Company,	21	23	25	24	24	24	23	13	12	12	25	24	250
Painter and Pegg,	27	24	27	25	27	5	23	21	23	24	21	20	137
Reece, Hammond Fire Brick Company,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
Indiana,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
Westmoreland,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
Indiana,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
Graft Coal Company,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
Westmoreland,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
W. R. Sledge Coal and Coke Company,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
Pen Franklin Coal Company,	27	24	27	25	27	26	25	27	25	27	25	25	311
Hamilton Coal Mining Company,	23	19	24	20	20	17	20	18	13	10	19	20	250
Indiana,	23	19	24	20	20	17	20	18	13	10	19	20	250
Ray Coal Company,	23	19	24	20	20	17	20	18	13	10	19	20	250
Total,	25	23	26	23	24	22	21	21	21	21	23	23	246

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

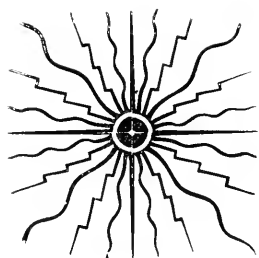
Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 11	George Scott,	American, ..	Miner,	19	S, .....	.....	.....	Claridge,	Westmoreland, ..	Killed by a fall of slate at face of room.
16	George Brecko,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	43	S, .....	.....	.....	Pleasant Valley, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Killed by a fall of slate at face of room.
25	John Jeffries,	American, ..	Driver,	23	S, .....	.....	.....	Westmoreland shaft, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Run over by cars.
31	Isaac Emburg,	Swede,	Miner,	37	M, 1	4	.....	No. 2 Penn Gas, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of coal and slate.
2	James Kuhns,	American, ..	Miner,	18	S, .....	.....	.....	S. H. Smith,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate.
7	Henry G. Theobald,	American, ..	Door boy,	14	S, .....	.....	.....	Greensburg No. 2, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured; run over by cars.
9	William Welster,	American, ..	Miner,	26	S, .....	.....	.....	Spring Hill,	Allegheny,	Killed by a fall of slate at face of room.
March 5	George Grove,	American, ..	Miner,	23	M, 1	2	.....	Janison No. 1,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
8	John Gartland,	American, ..	Prayer,	23	M, .....	.....	.....	Arne,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by being caught between wagon and coal pillar.
15	Joseph Wall,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	32	M, 1	2	.....	Export,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
27	Martin Mikulik,	Slav,	Outside borer, ..	37	S, .....	.....	.....	Loyalhanna No. 1, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Killed by falling down shaft.
9	Henry Wagner,	American, ..	Miner,	34	S, .....	.....	.....	Whitney,	Westmoreland, ..	Crushed between cars.
April 2	John Durkin,	Irish,	Miner,	41	M, 1	3	.....	Alexandria,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
5	Andrew Shadneck,	Slav,	Miner,	42	M, 1	1	.....	Borothy,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by being caught between car and coal pillar.
9	John Brady,	Irish,	Miner,	69	M, 1	.....	.....	Sawickley,	Westmoreland, ..	Foot crushed between cars; died May 22d.
10	Nick Moore,	Italian,	Outside borer, ..	52	M, 1	.....	.....	Sawickley,	Westmoreland, ..	Run over by cars; died May 12th.
12	William Cole,	American, ..	Miner,	22	S, .....	.....	.....	Pleasant Valley, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
16	Robert Goodman,	Welsh,	Driver,	40	M, 1	2	.....	Heda No. 2,	Westmoreland, ..	Killed; run over by cars.
24	Antonio Martinelli,	Italian,	Miner,	44	M, 1	.....	.....	Oak Hill No. 5, ..	Allegheny,	Run over by cars.
28	Steven Hladek,	Slav,	Miner,	25	S, .....	.....	.....	No. 4 Penn Gas, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
2	Steven Deemer,	American, ..	Driver,	27	M, 1	2	.....	Empire,	Westmoreland, ..	Killed by a trip of loaded wagons.
June 4	John Carmack,	Bohemian, ..	Outside fireman, ..	24	S, .....	.....	.....	No. 2 Penn Gas, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Killed by falling down shaft.

5	Henry Rutley,	English,	Miner,	41	M. 1	Hempfield,	Westmoreland, ..	Killed by a fall of coal.
5	Mike Tetruski,	Slav,	Outside laborer, ..	25	M. 1	Donohoe,	Westmoreland, ..	Run over by cars; died in an hour.
6	John Whorola,	Slav,	Miner,	26	M. 1	4 Mammoth shaft, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of roof.
21	Thomas Valick,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M. 1	Saint Clair,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
21	John McIntyre,	Scotch,	Inside laborer, ..	73	M. 1	No. 1 B shaft, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by being struck by loaded wagons.
10	Barto Marou,	Italian,	Machine run- ner,	8	S. 1	Export,	Westmoreland, ..	Killed by electric shock
10	George F. Wallace,	American, ..	Machine ser- vant,	27	M. 1	1 Graceton,	Indiana,	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
10	Joseph Yedlleska,	Bohemian, ..	Machine load- er,	44	M. 1	5 No. 2 Penn Gas, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
17	Luigi Poretto,	Italian,	Miner,	31	M. 1	2 Millwood,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
17	William Weible,	American, ..	Door boy,	13	S. 1	Larimer,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by being caught be- tween cars and coal pillar.
20	John Saranko,	Slav,	Miner,	21	S. 1	Unifed,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
21	William Schrader,	German,	Miner,	23	M. 1	2 Whitney,	Westmoreland, ..	These men were instantly killed by the same fall of slate.
21	Peter Kallap,	Bohemian, ..	Miner,	21	S. 1	Whitney,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
27	Mike Cohn-fo,	Pole,	Miner,	21	S. 1	No. 3 S. West, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
28	Michael Sipul, Jr.,	Pole,	Miner boy,	14	S. 1	Larimer,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
3	Francis Barke,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	33	S. 1	Claridge,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of slate.
13	Samuel Valick,	American, ..	Miner,	30	S. 1	Claridge,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
13	August Okulinski,	Polish,	Miner,	24	M. 1	No. 1 A,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
16	Thomas Stevenson,	English,	Miner,	16	S. 1	No. 1 A,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
21	Wm. Cammidge,	American, ..	Outside offer, ..	24	S. 1	Saint Clair,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured; crushed by cars.
29	Wm. Burns,	English,	Miner,	20	M. 1	Monastery,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
10	Geo. W. Altman,	American, ..	Miner,	71	M. 1	Denmark,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of coal.
10	John Sheddock,	Slav,	Miner,	48	M. 1	No. 1 A,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
29	Nichola Dabato,	Italian,	Machine load- er,	28	M. 1	Larimer,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by being caught be- tween wagon and coal pillar.
29	Frederick Slagle,	German,	Miner,	57	M. 1	Oak Hill No. 4, ..	Allegheny,	Struck on head by a post.
3	Eli Rubelch,	Pole,	Machine load- er,	21	S. 1	Export,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
1	Stephen McGlash,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	55	M. 1	Marguerite No. 1, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Struck by a small piece of slate; died in an hour.
1	Salvatore Curro,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M. 1	Alexandria,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
8	Gay Whitner,	American, ..	Engineer,	21	M. 1	Unifed,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by cars.
1	Joseph Palula,	Pole,	Miner,	25	S. 1	Hosier,	Westmoreland, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of roof.
19	Stephen Kramak,	Pole,	Miner,	34	M. 1	Portian,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.
21	John Mizer,	Pole,	Miner,	19	S. 1	Denmark,	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of coal.
22	Joseph Cushman,	Slav,	Miner,	37	M. 1	No. 3 S. West, ..	Westmoreland, ..	Instantly killed by a fall of roof.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Second Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	Locality.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 1	C. Bowden,	English,	Machinist, ..	55	M.	United,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg injured by falling cage, necessitating amputation.
5	Joseph Eckler,	American, ..	Driver,	32	M.	Arma,	Westmoreland, ..	Right ankle fractured; caught between cars.
16	Thomas Wiley,	Pole,	Miner,	32	S.	Atlantic No. 1,	Westmoreland, ..	Back bruised by fall of coal.
23	Michael Carrither,	Irish,	Boss roadman, ..	41	M.	Standard shaft No. 2,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg fractured by cars, necessitating amputation.
25	Robert Edmunds,	American, ..	Driver,	24	S.	Westmoreland shaft,	Westmoreland, ..	Head and body bruised; caught between wagon and coal pillar.
Feb. 2	David Nesello,	Italian,	Miner,	43	M.	Plum Creek,	Allegheny,	Leg broken and breast injured by fall of roof coal.
8	John Wick,	American, ..	Oiler,	16	S.	"A" shaft,	Westmoreland, ..	Collar bone broken; caught between cars.
9	Wm. Risson,	English,	Roadman,	64	S.	Claridge,	Westmoreland, ..	Fall of coal.
13	Vincent Snedden,	American, ..	Rope rider, ..	29	M.	"B" shaft,	Westmoreland, ..	Right leg broken; thrown from cars.
21	Edward Turner,	Bohemian, ..	Driver,	25	S.	Loyalhanna No. 1,	Westmoreland, ..	Arm broken; tripped and fell.
21	Joseph Shaffer,	German,	Miner,	36	S.	No. 1 Penn Gas,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
23	John Yanson,	American, ..	Miner,	48	M.	S. H. Smith,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken while drawing timber.
28	John Linn,	Italian,	Miner,	26	S.	Pandora,	Westmoreland, ..	Face badly crushed; struck by car.
March 22	James Miles,	Swede,	Miner,	41	M.	No. 2 Penn Gas,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken by fall of coal.
26	James Johnson,	English,	Miner,	62	M.	Ocean shaft No. 1,	Westmoreland, ..	Small bone in leg, one rib and nose broken by a fall of slate.
29	Willis Nicholson,	American, ..	Miner,	27	S.	United,	Westmoreland, ..	Rightly bruised on arm and leg by a fall of roof.
April 5	Alexander Davenport,	American, ..	Driver,	35	M.	Columet,	Westmoreland, ..	Squeezed between car and coal pillar.
5	Andrew Carlson,	Swede,	Miner,	60	M.	Strickler,	Westmoreland, ..	Both legs broken above the knees; fall of roof.
17	Paul Erick,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	Greensburg No. 2,	Westmoreland, ..	Flesh wound on leg, by a fall of coal.
17	John Pendrock,	Slav,	Miner,	32	M.	Hosletter,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken by a fall of roof.
20	Dominico Pronzaglio,	Italian,	Miner,	30	M.	Hosletter,	Westmoreland, ..	Rib fractured by a fall of roof.
25	John Kinsinger,	American, ..	Miner,	32	M.	No. 4 Penn Gas,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
25	Henry Strum,	American, ..	Driver,	34	M.	Derry shaft,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken by a fall of coal.
28	Paul Pavlski,	Russian,	Miner,	48	M.	Millywood,	Westmoreland, ..	Collar bone broken; thrown from cars.
28	Paul Pavlski,	Russian,	Miner,	31	S.	No. 2 South West,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken and back injured; caught against the roof while riding on cars.

May	2	John Shetler,	.....	American,	.....	Miner,	.....	32	M.	Burrell No. 2,	.....	Indiana,	.....	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	16	Joseph Lee,	.....	Italian,	.....	Miner,	.....	28	S.	Millwood,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Slightly burned by an explosion of gas.
	17	Wm. N. Sings,	.....	Swede,	.....	Driver,	.....	29	M.	Carbon,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken by displacement of rail.
	22	Ernest Tarsens,	.....	English,	.....	Driver,	.....	23	S.	Monastery,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Squeezed between car and coal pillar.
June	31	Benjamin Howlet,	.....	English,	.....	Miner,	.....	36	M.	Hempnold,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken by cars.
	6	John Dobrodski,	.....	Slav,	.....	Miner,	.....	42	M.	Mammoth shaft,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Severely injured by a fall of roof.
	22	Fred. Hass,	.....	German,	.....	Miner,	.....	42	M.	No. "A" S. West,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Skull fractured; struck by a post.
	22	Frank Borcas,	.....	Slav,	.....	Miner,	.....	39	M.	Calumet,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken near ankle and ankle dislocated by a fall of slate.
	23	Oliver Wallace,	.....	American,	.....	Driver,	.....	27	S.	Donohoe,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Arm badly bruised; caught between cars.
	27	Thomas Watkins,	.....	English,	.....	Miner,	.....	26	M.	No. 2 "C" S. West,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	28	Charles Adams,	.....	American,	.....	Miner,	.....	36	M.	No. 2 "C" S. West,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	28	Samuel Sully,	.....	Irish,	.....	Roadman,	.....	45	M.	Donohoe,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Arm broken in two places and ruptured by a fall of slate.
July	2	Godfried Miller,	.....	German,	.....	Driver,	.....	33	M.	Ocean No. 1,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Back broken by a fall of roof.
	7	John Johnson,	.....	American,	.....	Driver,	.....	23	M.	Mammoth shaft,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Hand cut and legs bruised by falling under cars.
	31	Joseph Keary,	.....	Austrian,	.....	Miner,	.....	34	S.	Claridge,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg crushed by a fall of coal, necessitating amputation.
Aug.	17	Antonio Demio,	.....	Italian,	.....	Miner,	.....	27	M.	No. 1 "A" shaft,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Arm broken at wrist while descending the shaft on the cage.
Sept.	19	Wm. Hillwig,	.....	German,	.....	Roadman,	.....	41	M.	Greensburg No. 2,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Small bone in left leg broken; struck by a timber.
Oct.	2	John Barrett,	.....	American,	.....	Miner,	.....	36	M.	No. 1 Penn Gas,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Back and breast bruised by a fall of timber.
	13	Conrad Smith,	.....	German,	.....	Miner,	.....	44	S.	No. 4 Penn Gas,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Hip dislocated; fall of slate.
	29	John Intinbour,	.....	Austrian,	.....	Machine scra- per,	.....	26	S.	Ocean No. 1,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
Nov.	1	Phillip Plant,	.....	Italian,	.....	Driver,	.....	23	S.	Pandora,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Flesh wound on thigh; caught between wagon and coal pillar.
	2	John Predstos,	.....	Austrian,	.....	Miner,	.....	53	M.	Standard shaft,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Collar bone and rib broken; caught between car and door frame.
	12	Andrew Hoyas,	.....	Slav,	.....	Miner,	.....	28	S.	Marguerite No. 2,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Arm broken; caught between car and coal pillar.
Dec.	14	Jacob Spalm,	.....	American,	.....	Miner,	.....	42	M.	Salem,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Right leg fractured by a fall of slate.
	19	Michael Berat,	.....	Pole,	.....	Miner,	.....	38	M.	Penn Manor,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken by a fall of slate.
	1	Harry Blystone,	.....	American,	.....	Driver,	.....	24	M.	Puritan,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Hip dislocated; caught between car and pillar.
	5	Wm. Moore,	.....	American,	.....	Brakeman,	.....	31	M.	Derry,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg broken and cut on chin; fell from car.
	11	Wm. A. Brown,	.....	American,	.....	Miner,	.....	32	M.	Spring Hill,	.....	Allegheny,	.....	Skull fractured; struck by coal from a blast.
	13	Charles Kiechler,	.....	Slav,	.....	Miner,	.....	40	M.	Donohoe,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Shoulder fractured and hip bruised by a fall of coal.
	14	Charles Lefter,	.....	American,	.....	Driver,	.....	18	S.	Carbon,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Arm crushed, necessitating amputation; run over by cars.
	17	Jacob I. Bank,	.....	American,	.....	Tippelman,	.....	24	S.	Donohoe,	.....	Westmoreland,	.....	Leg crushed below knee; fell between cars.



Third Bituminous District.

ARMSTRONG, BUTLER, CLARION, INDIANA, JEFFERSON, LAWRENCE, MERCER, WESTMORELAND AND BEAVER COUNTIES.

Mercer, Pa., February, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In compliance with the provisions of the act of Assembly, approved May 5, 1893, I herewith submit my annual report of the inspection of mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Six persons lost their lives in the mines of this district this year; in 1899 there were eight fatalities, but the non-fatal accidents have increased in number thirty-two. I am of the opinion that the increase in the number of non-fatal accidents is largely due to a more accurate record of them having been kept and returned to this office by the mine foremen than in the past. Three of the fatal accidents were the results of thoughtlessness and carelessness of the victims, and the other three were due to mistaken judgment.

This has been the most prosperous year in the history of this district. There was an increase of 693,785 tons of coal produced over that of last year and an increase in the number of employes of 1,469. Twenty new mines were opened during the year, while only five have been abandoned. Other mines are still in progress of being opened.

The mines as a whole are in reasonably good condition. The information relative to their condition as well as the statistical data in connection therewith will be found in another part of this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOMAS K. ADAMS,
Inspector.

The following is a summary of the mining statistics and a classification of the accidents in the district. The figures denoting production, shipments, etc., are short tons:

Number of mines in the district,	80
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	83
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,923,877
Number of tons shipped,	4,660,293
Number of tons used in the manufacture of coke, ..	160,652
Number of tons used for steam at the mines,	51,967
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	50,965
Number of tons produced by pick mining, approxi- mately,	2,773,471
Number of tons produced by compressed air machines, approximately,	2,102,406
Number of tons produced by electrical machines, ap- proximately,	48,000
Number of coke ovens,	403
Number of tons of coke produced,	95,501
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	6,791
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	859
Number of mules in use inside of the mines,	604
Number of fatal accidents,	6
Number of tons of coal produced per each fatal acci- dent,	820,646+
Number of non-fatal accidents,	53
Number of tons of coal produced per each non-fatal accident,	92,903.3
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident,	1,275
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci- dent,	144.5
Number of wives left widows by accidents,	3
Number of orphans,	10
Number of kegs of powder used,	17,226
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	9,681
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	29
Number of tubular boilers in use,	84
Number of steam locomotives,	5
Number of electric motors,	4
Number of new mines opened,	20
Number of old mines abandoned,	5
Average number of days worked at all of the mines, ..	220.84

TABLE A.—Showing the total tonnage, number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and persons injured, total number of employees and the number of employees per life lost and persons injured and the average number of tons of coal produced per employee.

Name of Companies.	Total number of tons of coal produced.	Number of lives lost.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons seriously injured.	Number of tons of coal produced per person seriously injured.	Total number of persons employed.	Number of persons employed per life lost.	Number of employees per person injured.	Average number of tons of coal produced per employee.
Joseph G. Beale	36,711			2	63,557.5	53			
Avondale Coal and Coke Company	127,115					122		61	
Avondale Mining and Manufacturing Company	127,115					56			
Joseph G. Beale and Company	26,472			1	26,472	48		48	
Butts Cannel Coal Company	29,326					69			
Beaver Coal and Coke Company	62,345			2	31,172.5	121		60.5	
Peale, Peacock and Kerr	85,840					120			
Brinker Coal and Iron Company	24,620					70			
Lewis Coal Company	59,686			1	59,686	90		90	
Keystone Coal Mining Company	95,011			3	31,670.3	135		45	
Bowman Coal Mining Company	4,721	1	4,721			32	32		
Cherry Run Coal Mining Company	31,684			1	31,684	72		72	
Cherry Run Coal Company	23,012			1	23,012	43		43	
Carver Coal Company	11,670					25			
Cavansville Mining Company	39,388					53			
Filler, Sutliff and Company	118,163			1	6,563	48		48	
J. W. Ganoe	44,242					245			
Larlington Brick and Mining Company	5,600					100			
Greave Coal Company	71,469					14			
F. D. Sherwin	23,159					12			
M. A. and Joseph Lehnert	45,944					65			
Wampum Run Coal Company	51,717			1	51,717	134		134	
Fairmount Coal and Coke Company	389,418	1	389,418			563	563		
Gilpin Coal Company	71,068			1	71,068	112		112	
R. Smith	34,600	1	34,600	1	34,600	36	36		
Haddon Coal Company	21,67					31			
Haddon Coal Company	48,726					69			
Hill Coal Company, Limited	44,668			2	27,334	88		44	
Hickory Coal Company	38,711			1	38,711	84		84	
Jefferson, Clearfield Coal and Iron Company	1,690,270	1	1,690,270	19	88,961.6	1,922	1,922	101.1	
Pittsburg and Buffalo Company	4,200					139		39	
Kerr Coal Company	52,000					104			
American Sheet Steel Company	24,075			1	24,075	23		23	

TABLE A—Continued.

Name of Companies.	Total number of tons of coal produced.	Number of lives lost.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons seriously injured.	Number of tons of coal produced per person seriously injured.	Total number of persons employed.	Number of persons employed per life lost.	Number of employees per person injured.	Average number of tons of coal produced per employee.
Turner Coal and Coke Company.	28,241					98			
C. P. McCafferty.	41,104				50,759	80		40	
Mosgrove Coal Works.	50,980					125			
Monterey Coal Company.	36,298					62			
F. A. Mizener.	48,662			1	48,662	14		114	
Nettle Coal Company.	14,441					36			
Seabridge Mining Company.	17,000					21			
Park Ridge Coal and Coke Company.	15,762					48			
Penn Coal Company.	12,822					47			
Eller Brothers.	76,284			3	25,461.3	116		28.66	
Carrier Brothers.	18,402			2	9,291	46		23	
Leechburg Coal and Coke Company.	86,012					104			
Riverview Coal Mining Company, Limited.	81,485			3	2,161.3	118		35.3	
George Toner.	49,833					49			
Royal Coal Company.	23,109	1	23,409			86			
W. H. Warner.	66,988					49			
Sterling Coal Company.	17,218					17			
Sligo Coal Company.	4,740					18			
State Line Coal Company.	82,478					136			
St. George and Coal Company.	92,617					187			
C. G. Stage.	72,617					69			
Campbell Lowther Coal Company.	1,290					33			
Standard Coal Mining Company.	11,502					23			
Thompson Run Coal Company.	35,299					100			
Underwood Coal Company.	5,257					11			
James S. Moore.	2,210					31			
West Penn Mining Company.	22,310					74			
Cowanshanrock Coal and Coke Company.	148,908			5	74,043	296		148	
Bagdad Coal and Coke Company.	6,827			1	3,413.5	32		16	
Total and averages.	4,427,871	6	740,450	37	12,993.3	7,676	1,275	114.74	612.14

TABLE B—Classification of Accidents.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of coal and roof,	5	28	33
Mine cars,		11	11
Explosive gas,		1	1
Premature explosion of powder,		6	6
Miscellaneous, inside,	1	4	5
Miscellaneous, outside,		3	3
Total,	6	53	59

TABLE C—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	5	30	35
Drivers,		5	5
Loaders,		4	4
Repair men and timber men,	1	4	5
Weighmaster and check weighmaster,		2	2
Horse riders and trappers (two of each),		4	4
Mining machine men,		3	3
Fireman,		1	1
Total,	6	53	59

TABLE D—Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Americans,	4	27	31
English,	1	5	6
Irish,		2	2
German,		5	5
Swedes,		3	3
Italians,		8	8
Slavs,	1	2	3
Poles,		1	1
Total,	6	53	59

TABLE E—Giving the name of mine, method of haulage, ventilation, whether drift, slope or shaft, pick or machine mine in the Third Bituminous District.

Name of Mine.	Haulage.	Fan or Furnace.	Drift, Slope or Shaft.	Pick or Machine.	Type of Machine.	Power Used with Machines.
Aladdin.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		Compressed air.
Avonmore.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.		Compressed air.
Avondale.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Beale.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		Compressed air.
Batts Cannel.	Mule.	Fan.	Shaft.	Pick and machines.		Compressed air.
Beaver No. 1.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Ingersol.	Compressed air.
Beaver No. 2.	Mule.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Ingersol.	Compressed air.
Beckington No. 3.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Ingersol.	Compressed air.
Blackstone.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Blackstone.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick and machines.		Electricity.
Brady's Bend.	Mule and rope.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick and machine.	Jeffrey.	
Bowman.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Cherry Run.	Mule and rope.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Catfish Run.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Clayton.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Carver.	Mule.	Fan.	Shaft.	Pick.		
Carrier.	Mule.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.		
Cowansville.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Diamond No. 1.	Mule.	Fan.	Shaft.	Pick.		
Diamond No. 2.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Diamond.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Darlington.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Enterprise—M.	Mule.	Fan.	Shaft.	Pick.		
Enterprise—B.	Mule.	Natural.	Shaft.	Pick.		
Eagle.	Mule and rope.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Excelsior No. 3.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Fairmount No. 1.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Fairmount No. 2.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.		
Fairmount No. 4.	Mule and electric motor.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Gilpin.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Glen.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Hoydale.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Hill.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Hudson.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.		
Hickory.	Mule.	Fan.	Shaft.	Pick.		
Hamilton.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick and machine.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Johnetta.	Mule and electric motor.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick and machines.	Jeffrey.	Electricity.
Kerr No. 1.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Kerr No. 8.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Kirkpatrick.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Keystone, C.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.		
Keystone No. 1 B.	Mule.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.		

Keystone No. 2 B.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Monarch.	Mule.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Mosgrove.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Maplewood.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Mizener.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Graut.	Mule.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machine.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
State Line.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Slope.	Pick.	Pick and machine.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Oak Ridge No. 3.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machine.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Oak Ridge No. 5.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machine.	Sullivan.	Compressed air.
Pine Run.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Pardoe.	Mule and locomotive.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Riverview.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Riverview. A.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Rock Point.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Royle.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Sherwin.	Mule.	Fan.	Slope.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Soldier No. 1.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Soldier No. 2.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Steing.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Strling.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Sisko.	Mule.	Natural.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
State Line.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Stoneboro No. 2.	Mule.	Furnace.	Slope.	Pick.	Pick.		
Stoneboro No. 3.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Slope.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Sherwood.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Stage.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Standard. C.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Standard. B.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Rathmel.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Thompson Run.	Mule.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Underwood.	Mule.	Natural.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Walt Pen.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Walt Pen.	Mule.	Furnace.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick.		
Yatesboro No. 1.	Mule and electric motors.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Yatesboro No. 2.	Mule and electric motors.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.
Virginia.	Mule and rope.	Fan.	Drift.	Pick.	Pick and machines.	Harrison.	Compressed air.

Description of New Mines Opened During the Year 1900.

Mines Situated in Armstrong County.

Brady's Bend.—This is a drift mine opened on the Lower Kittanning coal seam; the coal is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. This opening is situated on the west side of the Allegheny river, while the tipples and railroad are located on the east side. The product is conveyed from the mine to the tippie in buckets holding 5 cwt. of coal each, by a gravity rope system. The coal seam is being worked on the gob, double entry system. The coal is being mined by three Jeffrey mining machines (chain cutter type). The electricity for these machines is conveyed by bare wires but the machines are operated only at night. The tail rope system of haulage has been introduced here. A six foot furnace has been built for the purpose of producing ventilation for the mine. I measured 10,600 cubic feet of air per minute circulating throughout the different parts of the mine; it was fairly well drained.

Johnetta.—Is a drift mine opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is about 2 feet 8 inches in thickness. In connection with the mining the slate roof in the rooms is being blown down sent out and made into bricks; the fire clay flood in the entries is also being excavated and sent out to the brick works and manufactured into fire brick. Large brick works have been built by this coal company to be run in connection with the coal operations. The whole plant is to be operated on an extensive scale. Ten coke ovens have been built here. An electric motor has been put into the mine for hauling coal. The three entry system of working the coal and for ventilating the mine has been adopted. They have constructed a small ventilating furnace to produce the ventilation as a temporary means, but the company contemplates erecting a large fan for the purpose in the near future. I measured 8,000 cubic feet of air in circulation in the mine. I found the mine in very good condition.

Oak Ridge No. 3.—This is a drift mine, opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is about 3 feet 8 inches in height. The coal is mined by eight Sullivan mining machines. The power used is compressed air. The mine is being worked on the double entry plan. The ventilation is produced by a six foot diameter Clark fan. The coal is hauled outside of the mine by an endless rope. I measured 14,800 cubic feet of air in circulation, which was being well distributed to the face of the workings. The mine was well drained.

Cowansville.—This is a drift mine operated on the double entry plan; the mine is opened on the Upper Freeport coal seam, which is

about 4 feet 6 inches thick. The ventilation is produced by an 8 foot furnace. I measured about 10,000 cubic feet of air in circulation. The drainage was good except at one point on one of the entries.

Valley.—This is the old Mahoning mine reopened near the close of the year, but I have not visited it yet.

Yatesboro Nos. 1 and 2.—These mines were examined by Inspector Phillips, of the Fourth district, and the following is his report of them:

Yatesboro No. 1.—This is a slope opening into the Upper Freeport coal seam and opened on the three entry system. The centre opening will be used for a haulage way, while the entry on the left of the slope will be the inlet and the one on the right will be used as a manway. The coal will be mined in sections, and each section will be ventilated separately. On my last visit a 13½ ft. x 8 ft. double inlet Capell fan was being installed, which will be used to ventilate Nos. 1 and 2 mines when they are connected. Electric motors are to be used on the main entries to convey coal to the slope. I measured 21,600 cubic feet of air passing around the mine in one current, but it was defective at the face of some of the entries; the other conditions of the mine were very good.

Yatesboro No. 2.—This is a drift mine opened on the same coal seam as No. 1 mine. The mine is opened on the double entry system and is ventilated by a six foot Clark fan, which was producing a volume of 28,800 cubic feet of air per minute, which was conveyed around the workings in one continuous current. The condition of this mine was fairly good as to ventilation and drainage. The coal will be conveyed to the tippie by electric motors; it is being handled in the mine by the same power. The puncher type of mining machines are used for mining the coal, both in this and No. 1 mine. A branch of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad, five miles long, has been built to the mines from the town of Echo, Armstrong county.

New Mines Situated in Butler County.

Kerr No. 8.—This is a drift opening which is connected with the tippie by an inclined plane 660 feet long. The Upper Freeport coal seam is being mined, which is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. An air shaft has been sunk, and a temporary furnace constructed for the purpose of producing ventilation. I measured about 13,500 cubic feet of air in circulation. The mine was well drained.

Standard.—This is a drift mine opened on the Brookville coal seam, which is about 3 feet thick. It is a small operation and was found in very fair condition generally. The ventilation is produced by a small furnace.

Nellie.—This is a slope opening on the Brookville seam, which is 3 feet 6 inches thick. The company has erected a 10 foot Crawford and McCrimmon fan to produce ventilation. I measured 27,000 cubic feet of air being distributed throughout the workings.

Grant.—This is a drift mine opened on one of the Kittanning coal seams, about 2 feet 10 inches thick. The coal is being mined by the use of the Sullivan type of mining machines. The means employed for ventilation were very inadequate at the time of my last visit, but I am informed that a fan has been erected for ventilating purposes. The drainage was reasonably good.

New Mines Situated in Clarion County.

Brinker.—This is a drift mine. The coal is the Lower Kittanning seam, which is 2 feet 10 inches thick. The coal is being mined by the Sullivan type of mining machines. The mine is opened on the double entry plan, and pillar and room. The rooms are driven about 50 feet wide. The mine is ventilated by a temporary furnace, which was producing 11,500 cubic feet of air. The coal is hauled from the mouth of the drift to the top of the plane (the distance about one mile) by a locomotive. The tippie, which is located on the B. & A. V. R. R., is connected with the check house by an inclined plane 600 feet long.

Sligo.—This is a drift mine opened on the Lower Kittanning coal seam, which is about 3 feet 4 inches thick. At the date of my last visit the ventilating arrangements were not yet completed, although an air shaft had been sunk, at which the company intends building a furnace. The mine was in very fair condition generally.

Standard.—The mine is a drift opening. The company had just begun to ship coal at the date of my visit. The ventilating arrangements were not yet completed when I was last there. The general condition of the mine was reasonably good.

Sterling.—This drift mine is opened on the Lower Kittanning seam, which is about 3 feet 10 inches thick. The mine is connected with the tippie by an inclined plane of considerable length. The ventilation is produced by a furnace. I measured 72,000 cubic feet of air per minute in circulation. The mine was in reasonably good condition.

Underwood.—This is a drift mine, opened on one of the Kittanning seams, which is about 3 feet 6 inches thick. This mine is not often under the provisions of the law, as it is seldom there are a sufficient number of persons employed at it. I found, however, a lawful number of persons employed during one of my visits to it. I did not find the ventilation sufficient nor the arrangements adequate to supply a lawful quantity of air in it.

Bowman.—Is a drift mine opened on the Pittsburg coal seam, which is about six feet thick. The mine will be worked on the double entry plan, and it is ventilated by a temporary furnace, which was producing about 3,500 cubic feet of air. The ventilation and drainage were good. The tippie, which is situated on the West Penn Railroad, is connected with the check house by an inclined plane 635 feet long.

Darlington.—Is a drift mine. It is a rather small operation, which is operated merely to furnish coal and clay for the brick works there. At present there is not a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the mining law. When I last examined the mine it was in reasonably good condition.

Hoytdale.—This is a drift mine, which is the old Baker mine reopened for the purpose of taking out the pillars. At the time of my visit it was in good condition both in regard to ventilation and drainage.

Description of Old Mines.

Mines Located Along the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad in Armstrong and Clarion Counties.

The eight old mines Aladdin, Glen, Mosgrove, formerly known as Pine Creek, Riverview, Monarch, Catfish Run, Eagle, Monterey, formerly known as Mineral Ridge, in this part of my district, have all been operated reasonably well during the year. A scarcity of railroad cars caused some broken time, but on the whole the operators and miners have experienced a very prosperous year. The sanitary conditions existing in the Aladdin, Riverview, Eagle and Monterey mines were very good. There was a good supply of air circulating in each of them and the drainage was all that could be desired. At the Monarch mine, although a new 8 foot fan was erected this year, there is not as large a volume of air at the face of the workings, where mining machines are being used, as there should be. The fan has not the power to produce sufficient air. The Glen and Catfish Run mines are small operations. They were not in as good condition as they might have been, as the natural advantages are all favorable for securing excellent sanitary conditions. The Mosgrove mine was not in good condition at the time of my last visit, although there are extensive improvements going on with a view of having it brought up to the requirements of the law both in regard to ventilation and drainage. The mode of working the mine has been changed from single to double entry. A new air shaft has been sunk with the intention of building a substantial furnace at it at once, which, when completed, will improve the ventilation of the mines.

Mines Located on the Low Grade Division and Sligo Branch of the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The ten mines in this division of my district have all done a good business during the year.

I found the Oak Ridge No. 5, Carrier, Avondale and Diamond mines in good condition both in regard to ventilation and drainage. At Keystone No. 2, and Cherry Run mines, although there was a lawful volume of air being produced at each, the current was not strong enough at the face of the workings. The drainage in these mines was fair. The ventilation and drainage in No. 2 Fairmount mine were good, but I found the inner workings of Fairmount Nos. 1 and 4 mines inadequately ventilated, and although the old fans had been replaced by fans of larger dimensions during the year, yet little if any improvement in quantity or quality of air had been accomplished. However, other improvements are going on so that the lawful quantity of air can be had at the face of the workings as well as at the inlets and outlets of the mine.

Mines Situated in the Reynoldsville Region, Jefferson County.

The mines in this region have been operated very steadily during the year.

At the Sherwood, Maplewood, Virginia, Rathmel and Bloomington mines I found a lawful quantity of air circulating in the workings; also the drainage was reasonably good. While I found a lawful quantity of air in circulation in the Hamilton mine it was being conducted in a single current, which was against the requirements of the law; however, immediately after my last visit lawful splits were made. The mine otherwise was in very fair condition. For Soldier Nos. 1 and 2 mines I measured 102,000 cubic feet of air per minute, with the fan running at 65 revolutions, and water guage one and six-tenth inches. Although this was a lawful volume of air being produced at the inlet, it was not large enough to send a lawful quantity to the face of the inner workings. The company had sunk an outlet shaft near the face of No. 2 mine workings. At the bottom of this shaft one six foot diameter fan has been erected to assist the big fan in producing sufficient air for the mine. Owing to the coal in these two mines being mined by coal cutting machinery and so much powder being used, larger volumes of air will be required to ventilate them properly.

Mines Situated in Beaver and Lawrence Counties.

The mines Beaver, Excelsior No. 3, Rock Point, Thompson Run, Clayton, State Line, Sterling and Butts Cannel, were all operated

reasonably well during the year. At each of them I found a lawful quantity of air in circulation, which was being well distributed to the face of the workings. The drainage in each of them, except at one or two points in the State Line and Beaver No. 2, was reasonably good. In this part of my district the Connessing mine has been abandoned and the Melhard mine has not been in operation under the law during the year. The Penn and Beaver No. 1 mines have not been in operation for any length of time during the last six months.

Mines Located Along the West Penn Railroad in Westmoreland and Armstrong Counties.

The ten mines Kerr No. 1, Blackstone, West Penn, Riverview, Gilpin, Haddon, Kirkpatrick, Pine Run, Beale and Avonmore, were all visited by me frequently during the year. In each of them a lawful quantity of air was being produced and well distributed to the face of the workings, except in the Blackstone mine, where the current was somewhat weak at the face of some of the entries. The drainage in this mine was defective at a few points. The sanitary condition of all of them (with the exception noted) was excellent. At the Avonmore mine a new 16 foot diameter fan has been installed during the year.

Mines Located Along the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad and in Other Parts of Butler and Mercer Counties.

There are in this part of my district (not including the new mines which were opened during the year) seventeen mines. Upon examination I found a lawful volume of air being produced in the Stage, Sherwin, Enterprise, of Butler county, Royle, Carver, Hill, Hickory, Pardoe, Keystone No. 2 and Stoneboro No. 2, and the drainage (except at a few points in some of them) was reasonably good.

While I measured a lawful quantity of air being produced at the inlet of Keystone No. 1 mine the air current was not strong enough at the face of some of the workings. The drainage of this mine was only in fair condition.

In the Mizener mine there was not a lawful volume of air at the face of the workings. An opening to daylight had been made at the face of the workings, but at the date of my last visit this new opening had practically closed, which very materially reduced the volume of air. They were busy making a new opening, which no doubt will remedy the defect. The drainage was only fairly good. There was not a sufficient volume of air near the face of the workings in the Diamond Nos. 1 and 2 mines. Another fan had been

erected to assist the old one but the company had not put it in operation at the date of my last visit. The drainage in both places was only fairly good.

At the Enterprise mine I did not find a lawful volume of air. This mine has a 6 foot Clark fan, but for some reason it was not producing enough air. I noted that the airways were not as clean as they should have been. The drainage was only fairly good.

I found a lawful quantity of air being produced in Stoneboro No. 3 mine, but not enough to reach the inner workings. The drainage was only fairly good.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Third Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Jos. G. Beale.						
Aladdin.	Armstrong.	E. H. Beale.	Leechburg.	E. H. Beale.	Leechburg.	West Penn.
Avenmore Coal & Coke Co.	Armstrong.			L. W. Hicks.	Leechburg.	West Penn.
Avondale Min. & Mfg. Co.	Clarion.	H. C. Burkett.	Greensburg.	James Mitchell.	Lawsonham.	Low Grade Division of Buffalo & A. V.
Avondale.	Armstrong.	Jos. G. Beale.	Leechburg.	Geo. Knepshield.	Leechburg.	West Penn.
Jos. G. Beale & Co.						
Batts Canal Coal Co.	Beaver.			George Gould.	E. Palestine, O.	Pittsburg, Marion & Chi. Ry.
Batts Canal.						
Beaver Coal & Coke Co.	Lawrence.			H. K. Hartsuff, Jr.	Wanpam.	Erie and Pittsburg.
Beaver No. 1.	Lawrence.			H. K. Hartsuff, Jr.	Wanpam.	Erie and Pittsburg.
Beaver No. 2.						
Beale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.	Jefferson.	Alex. Lunsmore.	Glen Ritchey.	George Snadden.	Rathmel.	Falls Creek and Reynoldsville B. of B. R. & P.
Bloomington No. 9.						
Brinker Coal & Iron Co.	Clarion.			Frank M. Brinker.	Dutch Hill.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Brinker.						
Lewis Coal Co.						
Black-Cone.	Westmoreland.	Alfred Hicks.	Leechburg.	N. S. Hicks.	Leechburg.	West Penn.
Keystone Coal Mining Co.	Armstrong.	George E. Henry.	East Brady.	John Henry.	East Brady.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Brady's Bend.	Clarion.	George E. Henry.	East Brady.	John Henry.	East Brady.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Keystone.						
Bowman Coal Mining Co.	Indiana.			S. J. Robinson.	Saltzburg.	West Penn.
Bowman.						
Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.	Clarion.	E. N. Miller.	Huey.	E. N. Miller.	Huey.	Sligo Branch of L. & A. V.
Cherry Run.						
Cattfish Run Coal Co.	Clarion.			C. J. Tighe.	Cattfish.	Buffalo and Allegheny Valley.
Cattfish Run.						

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
W. F. Clayton.	Beaver.	W. F. Clayton.	Beaver Falls.	W. F. Clayton.	Beaver Falls.	Used at Beaver Falls manufacturing.
Carver Coal Co.	Mercer.	E. Filer.	Sharps.	F. P. Filer.	Mercer.	Branch of L. S. & M. S.
Carrier Brothers.	Jefferson.			C. E. Carrier.	Summersville.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Covansville Mining Co.	Armstrong.	John C. Hirst.	Covansville.	Anthony Smith.	Covansville.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Filer, Sutliff & Co.	Mercer.	E. Filer.	Sharps.	F. P. Filer.	Mercer.	Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
Diamond No. 1.	Mercer.	E. Filer.	Sharps.	F. P. Filer.	Mercer.	Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
Diamond No. 2.						
J. W. Ganoe.	Clarion.	J. W. Ganoe.	Phillipsburg.	J. W. Ganoe.	Phillipsburg.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Diamond.						
Darlington Brick & Min. Co.	Beaver.			J. H. Warwood.	Darlington.	Pitts., Marion & Chicago Ry.
Grove Coal Co.	Mercer.	I. V. Morris.	Gilard, Ohio.	D. D. Morris.	Grove City.	Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
P. D. Sherwin.	Butler.	P. D. Sherwin.	Karns City.	P. D. Sherwin.	Karns City.	Pittsburg & West. Narrow Gauge.
Enterprise.	Butler.	P. D. Sherwin.	Karns City.			Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
N. A. & Joseph Lehner.	Clarion.	Joseph Lehner.	Red Bank.			Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.
Wampum Run Coal Co.	Lawrence.	Matthew Gunton.	Wampum.	C. M. Harvey.	Wampum.	Erie and Pittsburgh.
Excelsior No. 3.						
Fairmount Coal & Coke Co.	Armstrong.	C. D. R. Stowets.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Z. Taylor Sheaffer.	New Bethlehem.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Fairmount No. 1 and 3.	Armstrong.	C. D. R. Stowets.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Z. Taylor Sheaffer.	New Bethlehem.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Fairmount No. 2.	Armstrong.	C. D. R. Stowets.	Buffalo, N. Y.	Z. Taylor Sheaffer.	New Bethlehem.	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Fairmount No. 4.						
Gilpin Coal Co.	Armstrong.			L. W. Hicks.	Leechburg.	West Penn.

J. R. Smith.

Glen,	Armstrong,	J. M. Foltz,	Manorville,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,		
Haystack Coal Co.,	Beaver,	Frank S. Hoyt, ...	New Castle,	Erie & Pittsburgh,		
Haddon Coal Co.,	Armstrong,	Alfred Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.,		
Hill Coal Co., Limited,	Moreer,	William Jenkins,	Jackson Centre,...	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.,		
Hickory Coal Co.,	Mero F.,	Joseph Davis, ...	Youngstown, O.,	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.,		
Jefferson, Clearfield Coal & Hamilton, Iron Co.,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson, ...	Rayn Absille, ...	John Reel,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. Falls Creek Br. of R. R. & P.,
Madewood,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson, ...	Rayn Absille, ...	John Reel,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. Falls Creek Br. of R. R. & P.,
Soldier No. 1,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson, ...	Reynoldsville, ...	John Reel,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. Falls Creek Br. of R. R. & P.,
Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson, ...	Reynoldsville, ...	John Reel,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. Falls Creek Br. of R. R. & P.,
Sherwood,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson, ...	Reynoldsville, ...	John Reel,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. Falls Creek Br. of R. R. & P.,
Rathmel,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson, ...	Reynoldsville, ...	John Reel,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. Falls Creek Br. of R. R. & P.,
Virginia,	Jefferson,	L. W. Robinson, ...	Reynoldsville, ...	John Reel,	Reynoldsville, ...	R. Falls Creek Br. of R. R. & P.,
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	Armstrong,	Harry P. Jones, ...	Johnetta,	Harry P. Jones, ...	Johnetta,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,
Johnetta,	Armstrong,	Harry P. Jones, ...	Johnetta,	Harry P. Jones, ...	Johnetta,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,
Kerr Coal Co.,	Armstrong,	G. B. Findley, ...	Freeport,	G. B. Findley, ...	Freeport,	Supply local trade,
Kerr No. 1,	Butler,	G. B. Findley, ...	Freeport,	G. B. Findley, ...	Freeport,	West Tenn.,
Kerr No. 2,	Armstrong,	E. W. Parony, ...	223 4th av., Phg.,	S. A. Davis, ...	Vandergrift, ...	Used at rolling mills,
American Sheet Steel Co.,	Kirkpatrick,	E. W. Parony, ...	223 4th av., Phg.,	S. A. Davis, ...	Vandergrift, ...	Used at rolling mills,
Turner C. C. & Mining Co.,	Turner C. C. & Mining Co.,	J. L. Turner, ...	Ferris,	J. L. Turner, ...	Ferris,	Hilliard Br. of P. R. & L. E.,
Keystone No. 1,	Butler,	J. L. Turner, ...	Ferris,	J. L. Turner, ...	Ferris,	Hilliard Br. of P. R. & L. E.,
Keystone No. 2,	Butler,	J. L. Turner, ...	Ferris,	J. L. Turner, ...	Ferris,	Hilliard Br. of P. R. & L. E.,
C. P. McCafferty,	Monarch,	C. P. McCafferty, ...	East Brady,	C. P. McCafferty, ...	East Brady,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,
Monarch,	Clarion,	C. P. McCafferty, ...	East Brady,	C. P. McCafferty, ...	East Brady,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,
Mosgrove Coal Works,	Armstrong,	Alfred Hicks, ...	Leechburg, ...	A. J. Watson, ...	Mosgrove,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,
Mosgrove,	Armstrong,	Alfred Hicks, ...	Leechburg, ...	A. J. Watson, ...	Mosgrove,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,
Monterey Coal Co.,	Clarion,	Alfred Hicks, ...	Leechburg, ...	A. J. Watson, ...	West Monterey, ...	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley,
F. A. Mizener,	Butler,	C. B. McFarlin, ...	Argentine,	W. C. Mahood, ...	Argentine,	Hilliard Br. of P. R. & L. E.,
Mizener,	Butler,	C. B. McFarlin, ...	Argentine,	W. C. Mahood, ...	Argentine,	Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie,
Grant,	Butler,	C. B. McFarlin, ...	Argentine,	W. C. Mahood, ...	Argentine,	Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie,
Nedley Coal Co.,	Butler,	C. B. McFarlin, ...	Argentine,	W. C. Mahood, ...	Argentine,	Hilliard Br. of P. R. & L. E.,
Nedley,	Butler,	C. B. McFarlin, ...	Argentine,	W. C. Mahood, ...	Argentine,	Hilliard Br. of P. R. & L. E.,

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Oak Ridge Mining Co.						
Oak Ridge No. 3,	Armstrong,	Henry Williams,	Oak Ridge Sta., .....	.....	.....	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Oak Ridge No. 5,	Armstrong,	Henry Williams,	Oak Ridge Sta., .....	.....	.....	Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Pine Run Coal & Coke Co.	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	West Penn.
Pine Run, .....	.....	.....	.....	L. W. Hicks,	Leechburg, .....	.....
Penn. Coal Co.	Lawrence,	Edwin N. Ohl,	New Castle, .....	.....	.....	W. N. Y. & P. of Penna.
Pardoe,	Mercer,	H. J. Filer,	Sharon,	E. L. Filer,	Pardoe,	Pittsb'g, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
Leechburg Coal & Coke Co.	Westmoreland, ..	Alfred Hicks,	Leechburg,	N. S. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Riverview, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Riverview C. Min. Co., Ltd.	Armstrong,	W. J. Dunham,	896 Elliott Sq.,	John Doyle,	Cosmus,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.
Riverview, .....	.....	.....	Buffalo, N. Y., .....	.....	.....	.....
George E. Tener.	Lawrence, .....	.....	.....	Wm. Brown,	Wampum,	Pittsburg & Western.
Rock Point,	Butler, .....	.....	.....	R. E. Royle,	Hilliard,	Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.
Royle, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. H. Warner.	Beaver,	John Hileman,	Cannifton, .....	.....	.....	Pittsb'g, Marion & Chicago Ry.
Sterling, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling Coal Co.	Clarion,	Peter Henry,	East Brady,	Peter Henry,	East Brady,	Sligo Br. of Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Sterling, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sligo,	Clarion,	H. F. Miller,	Huey P. O.,	H. F. Miller,	Huey P. O.,	Sligo Br. of Low Grade Div. of B. & A. V.
Sligo Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
State Line Coal Co.	Beaver,	W. J. Mullins,	Wooster, Ohio,	Hugh Laughlin, ..	E. Palestine, O., ..	Pittsb'g, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.
State Line, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mercer Iron & Coal Co.	Mercer,	Robt. P. Cann,	Stoneboro,	B. F. Esgar,	Stoneboro,	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.
Stoneboro No. 2,	Mercer,	Robt. P. Cann,	Stoneboro,	B. F. Esgar,	Stoneboro,	Lake Shore & Mich. Southern.
Stoneboro No. 3, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

G. G. Stage.	Butler,	G. G. Stage,	Greenville,	James Welsh,	Coaltown,	Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie.
Campbell, Lowther Coal Co.	Clarion, .....	.....	.....	John D. Lowther.	Rimersburg,	Sligo Br. of L. G. Div. of B. & A. V.
Standard Coal Mining Co.	Butler, .....	.....	.....	Harry Hamilton, ..	Argentine,	Hilliard Br. of P., B. & L. E.
Thompson Run Coal Co.	Beaver, .....	.....	.....	F. H. Douthitt, ..	Kimberly,	Pittsburg & Lake Erie.
Thompson Run,	Clarion, .....	.....	.....	H. A. Underwood.	Pollock,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.
Underwood Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	Richard L. Lewis,	Mahoning,	Buffalo & Allegheny Valley.
James S. Moore.	Armstrong, .....	.....	.....	L. W. Hicks,	Leechburg,	West Penn.
Valley,	Westmoreland, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Penn Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crawshawnoek C. & C. Co.	Armstrong, .....	.....	.....	James Craig,	Yatesboro,	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.
Yatesboro No. 1,	Armstrong, .....	.....	.....	James Craig,	Yatesboro,	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.
Yatesboro No. 2, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1906.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Jos. G. Beale.														
Aladdin.	Armstrong.	26,600	50	61	26,711			205	53					2
Aconmore Coal and Coke Co.														
Avonmore.	Armstrong.	136,865	200	50	137,115			293	122		2			8
Avondale Mining & Manfg. Co.														
Avondale.	Clarion.	54,520	38	24	54,582			217.50	56					6
Jos. G. Beale & Co.														
Beale.	Armstrong.	25,802	450	220	26,472			275.50	48		1	740		7
Butts Cannel Coal Co.														
Butts Cannel.	Beaver.	28,551	655	50	29,256			203	69			102	30	3
Beaver Coal and Coke Co.														
Beaver No. 1.	Lawrence.	61,788	250	397	62,345			253	121		2	483		14
Beaver No. 2.	Lawrence.													
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.														
Bloomington No. 9.	Jefferson.	85,290	530	20	85,840			162	150			900		11
Brinker Coal and Iron Co.														
Brinker.	Clarion.	24,092	288	250	24,670			177	71			100		5
Lewis Coal Co.														
Blackstone.	Westmoreland.	59,511	175		59,686			301	90		1	900		8

TABLE II-- Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes--tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Fairmount Coal and Coke Co. Fairmount Nos. 1 and 2..... Fairmount No. 3..... Fairmount No. 4.....	Armstrong. Armstrong. Armstrong. Armstrong.	185,469 45,419 151,621 151,621	..... 2,417 2,453	509	186,008 48,836 154,574 .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	290 274 273	281 80 200 .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	1,500 400 1,300 .....	..... ..... ..... .....	18 8 21
Total.....		382,539	6,370	503	389,418	.....	.....	279	563	1	.....	3,200	.....	47
Gilpin Coal Co. Gilpin.....	Armstrong.	76,918	.....	150	71,068	.....	.....	283	112	.....	1	.....	.....	5
J. R. Smith. Glen.....	Armstrong.	31,400	150	50	31,600	.....	.....	300	36	1	1	100	.....	5
Hoydale Coal Co. Hoydale.....	Beaver.	21,615	.....	60	21,675	.....	.....	202	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Haddon Coal Co. Haddon.....	Armstrong.	48,576	150	.....	48,726	.....	.....	300	69	.....	.....	550	.....	4
Hill Coal Co., Limited Hill.....	Mercer.	53,068	600	1,000	54,668	.....	.....	230	88	.....	2	75	50	5
Hickory Coal Co. Hickory.....	Mercer.	37,151	1,100	400	38,711	.....	.....	258	84	.....	1	744	.....	5
Jefferson, Clearfield C. & I. Co. Hamilton. Maplewood. Jefferson. Soldier No. 1. Soldier No. 2. Sherwood.	Jefferson. Jefferson. Jefferson. Jefferson. Jefferson. Jefferson. Jefferson.	186,442 119,054 855,628 86,923 ..... .....	..... ..... 10,000 ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... 2,520	186,442 119,054 1,068,219 85,923 ..... .....	..... ..... 393 ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	256 205 270 271 298	221 204 632 129 72	1 ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	20 26 56 51 4

Rathmel,	Jefferson,	96,274	.....	96,274	.....	292	158	1	.....	9
Virginia,	Jefferson,	164,371	.....	164,371	.....	214	116	.....	.....	11
Total, .....	.....	1,517,089	10,000	1,690,270	2,529	293	1,922	1	19	100
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnetta,	Armstrong, .....	.....	800	4,300	3,500	10	199	1	.....	4
Kerr Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kerr No. 1,	Armstrong,	1,000	100	12,000	10,900	.....	266	21	.....	1
Kerr No. 8,	Butler,	34,600	400	40,000	5,400	.....	133	83	.....	4
Total, .....	.....	35,600	500	52,000	15,900	.....	199.50	104	.....	5
American Sheet Steel Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kirkpatrick,	Armstrong,	24,000	75	21,075	.....	.....	270	23	.....	2
Turner Coal, Coke & Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Keystone No. 1,	Butler,	41,067	300	41,072	275	.....	236	69	.....	2
Keystone No. 2,	Butler,	16,194	.....	16,599	405	.....	208.75	29	.....	7
Total, .....	.....	57,261	300	58,241	370	.....	222.17	98	.....	9
C. P. McCafferty.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monarch,	Clarion,	40,000	1,100	41,100	.....	.....	230	80	.....	8
Mosgrove Coal Works.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mosgrove,	Armstrong,	50,980	.....	50,980	.....	.....	234	125	.....	9
Monterey Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monterey,	Clarion,	36,303	.....	36,308	5	.....	299.50	62	.....	7
F. A. Mizener.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mizener,	Butler,	38,756	50	38,974	320	.....	298	67	.....	6
Grant,	Butler,	9,063	3	9,078	12	.....	75	47	.....	3
Total, .....	.....	47,819	62	48,052	331	.....	155.50	114	.....	9
Nellie Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nellie,	Butler,	13,388	989	14,603	226	.....	217.50	28	.....	1
Oak Ridge Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Ridge No. 3,	Armstrong,	173,605	1,343	175,334	456	.....	227.25	312	.....	16
Oak Ridge No. 5,	Armstrong, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Run Coal and Coke Co.	Westmoreland, ..	50,563	.....	50,563	.....	.....	289	98	.....	5
Penn. Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Penn,	Lawrence,	13,852	.....	13,852	.....	.....	165	47	.....	5
Filler Brothers.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pardoe,	Mercer,	75,481	700	76,384	200	.....	278	116	.....	9

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Leechburg Coal and Coke Co. Riverview,	Westmoreland, ..	\$5,312	200	.....	\$6,012	.....	299	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Riverview Coal Mining Co., Ltd. Riverview,	Armstrong,	\$2,970	1,500	15	\$4,485	.....	219	118	.....	3	300	30	12
George E. Tener. Rock Point,	Lawrence,	49,800	55	38	49,893	.....	293	108	.....	.....	25	20	11
Royle Coal Co. Foyle,	Butler,	22,256	.....	1,153	23,409	.....	188	49	1	.....	200	.....	4
W. H. Warner. Sterling,	Beaver,	66,530	420	38	66,988	.....	268	86	.....	.....	400	10	4
Sterling Coal Co. Sterling,	Clarion,	17,518	.....	.....	17,518	.....	151	49	.....	.....	75	20	3
Sligo Coal Co. Sligo,	Clarion,	4,500	.....	.....	4,500	.....	62	47	.....	.....	25	.....	2
State Line Coal Co. State Line,	Beaver,	\$3,408	.....	.....	\$3,408	.....	279	126	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Mercer Iron and Coal Co. Stoneboro No. 2,	Mercer,	15,135	279	.....	15,414	.....	213.25	40	.....	.....	55	127	4
Stoneboro No. 3,	Mercer,	\$1,675	2,449	.....	\$4,124	.....	233.50	140	.....	.....	500	379	8
Total, .....	.....	96,810	2,728	.....	99,538	.....	223.37	180	.....	.....	555	506	12

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.		Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Number of Boilers.		Locomotives.										
		Cylindrical.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Horse power.	Steam.									Electric.
Jos. G. Beale.	Armstrong.	1	20	80	1	80	100	2	80	1	30	15		
Avonmore Coal and Coke Co.,	Armstrong.													
Avondale Mining and Mfg. Co.,	Clarion.	1	80				80							
Burts Cannel Coal Co.,	Beaver.			120	1	120	120	2	120	1	250	187		1
Beaver Coal and Coke Co.,	Lawrence.	1	50	180	1	180	210	1	174	1	74			
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.,	Jefferson.			200	1	200	200	2	170	1	100	75		1
Brinker Coal and Iron Co.,	Clarion.			210	1	210	240	1	170	1	66	66		1
Lewis Coal Co.,	Westmoreland.													
Keystone Coal Mining Co.,	Arm'g & Clarion.	2	100				100	2	110					1
Bowman Coal Mining Co.,	Indiana.			15	1	15	15							1
Cherry Run Coal Mining Co.,	Clarion.				1									2
Catfish Run Coal Co.,	Clarion.													1
W. F. Clayton.	Beaver.													1
Carver Coal Co.,	Jefferson.	4	200	300	2	300	500	2	40	3	40	20		
Carriers.	Armstrong.													
Cowansville Mining Co.,	Clarion.													
Filler, Sutliff & Co.,	Mercer.	10	500	180	2	180	650	2						
J. W. Gamoe.	Clarion.													
Darlington Brick and Mining Co.,	Beaver.													
Grove Coal Co.,	Mercer.	3		130	3	130	130	3	30	1				
P. D. Sherwin.	Butler.			25	1	25	25	2	20					
M. A. and Joseph Lehnert.	Clarion.	3	175				175	1	40	3				1
Wampum Run Coal Co.,	Lawrence.													
Fairmount Coal and Coke Co.,	Armstrong.													
Gilpin Coal Co.,	Armstrong.													
J. R. Smith.	Beaver.													
Hoydale Coal Co.,	Armstrong.													
Hamilton Coal Co.,	Beaver.													
Hamaca Coal Co.,	Armstrong.													
Hill Coal Co., Limited.	Mercer.													
Hickory Coal Co.,	Mercer.													

TABLE III.—Showing the number of each class of employes at each colliery in the Third Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Slate pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
Jos. G. Beale.																		
Aladdin,	Armstrong,	1	45	2	48	53	5	5	53	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	12	122
Avonmore Coal and Coke Co.	Armstrong,	1	95	8	3	3	110	48	110	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	12	122
Avondale Mining & Manfr. Co.	Clarion,	1	43	5	1	51	56	5	56	1	1	1	1	1	2	7	12	122
Avondale,																		
Joseph G. Beale & Co.	Armstrong,	1	35	5	1	42	42	51	42	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	48	48
Beale,																		
Butts Cannel Coal Co.	Beaver,	1	53	1	59	59	59	59	59	1	2	4	4	3	7	16	69	69
Butts Cannel,																		
Peacock Coal and Coke Co.	Lawrence,	2	85	7	11	105	105	105	105	2	4	4	4	3	7	16	121	121
Beaver Nos. 1 and 2,																		
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.	Jefferson,	1	100	6	1	3	111	111	111	2	2	2	1	1	2	9	120	120
Bloomington No. 9,																		
Brinker Coal and Iron Co.	Clarion,	1	36	5	2	6	50	50	50	7	3	2	2	2	7	21	71	71
Brinker,																		
Lewis Coal Co.	Westmoreland, ..	1	75	6	1	1	84	84	84	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	90
Blackstone,																		

[illegible]

Sligo,	Sligo Coal Co.	Clarion,	1	.....	26	1	2	.....	40	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	47
State Line Coal Co.	State Line,	Beaver,	1	.....	97	4	5	1	2	110	.....	2	3	.....	1	10	16	.....	126
Mercer Iron and Coal Co.	Mercer,	Mercer,	1	.....	25	.....	4	.....	5	35	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	5	.....	40
Stonboro No. 2,	Stonboro No. 2,	Mercer,	1	.....	106	.....	7	2	11	127	.....	2	3	4	.....	1	3	13	140
Stonboro No. 3,	Stonboro No. 3,	Mercer,	2	.....	131	.....	11	2	16	162	.....	3	4	5	.....	2	4	18	180
Total,	G. G. Stage,	Butler,	1	.....	55	1	2	.....	4	63	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	6	.....	69
Campbell, Lowther Coal Co.	Clarion,	Clarion,	1	.....	24	2	2	.....	2	31	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	33
Standard Coal Mining Co.	Butler,	Butler,	1	.....	16	.....	2	.....	1	20	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	23
Thompson Run Coal Co.	Beaver,	Beaver,	1	.....	77	.....	8	2	3	94	.....	2	1	.....	1	5	9	.....	100
Underwood Coal Co.	Clarion,	Clarion, .....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	11
James S. Moore,	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	1	.....	25	.....	2	.....	.....	28	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	31
West Penn Mining Co.	Westmoreland, ..	Westmoreland, ..	1	.....	69	.....	4	.....	2	67	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	3	7	74
Cowanshannock Coal & Coke Co.	Armstrong,	Armstrong,	1	.....	290	.....	16	3	20	240	.....	1	4	4	2	.....	3	42	296
Yatesboro No. 1,	Armstrong,	Armstrong, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yatesboro No. 2,	Westmoreland, ..	Westmoreland, ..	1	.....	25	.....	2	.....	1	29	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	32
Bagdad Coal and Coke Co.	Bagdad,*	Bagdad,* .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haltville,*	Mercer,	Mercer,	1	.....	39	.....	4	.....	5	49	.....	1	2	.....	.....	5	8	.....	57
Total,	Total,	Total,	78	.....	5,817	65	476	142	233	6,781	20	142	104	71	116	98	354	859	7,650

*Mines abandoned during the year.

†Number of employees approximated.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
April 6	John Carr,	American, ..	Miner,	45	M.	1	4	Fairmount No. 4,	Armstrong, ..	Killed by a fall of coal, which had been rendered loose by being partially undercut and shot previous to accident, it fell upon him while it was thoughtlessly being tried.
11	John Shurlick,	Slav,	Miner,	35	M.	1	2	Rathmel,	Jefferson,	Killed by a fall of rock. He failed to properly timber roof strata under which he was working while he was making a traveling-way near the crop of the seam.
June 5	James Summers,	English,	Miner,	44	M.	....	4	Royle,	Butler,	Killed by a fall of coal. He was thoughtlessly mining in front of loose coal, when it fell upon him. He failed to sprag the coal.
July 25	Leonard Newman,	American, ..	Repairman, ..	27	M	1	....	Johnetta,	Armstrong, ..	Killed by rock from a dynamite shot. He attempted to fire two shots in the mine floor simultaneously. One ^{expl} exploded, while the other hung fire. He was investigating the matter when the second shot fired.
Oct. 26	Samuel Rehm,	American, ..	Miner,	17	S.	....	....	Bowman,	Indiana,	Killed by a fall of "draw slate." Accident was caused by the post, under the slate, having been accidentally knocked out. The post was not set properly.
Dec. 5	Jeremiah S. Snyder,	American, ..	Miner,	17	S.	....	....	Glen,	Armstrong, ...	Fatally injured by a fall of slate. He was turning a room off entry and fired a shot in mined coal, returned to investigate its effects and while he was doing so the rock fell upon him.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Third Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Manner of Inj.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 1	Chas. Chize,	Italian,	Miner,	26	S.	Bagdad,	Westmoreland,	Face and hand slightly burned; caused by carelessly lighting a small pocket of explosive gas.
11	Miles Pierce,	American,	Miner,	19	S.	Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Back and hand injured by coal falling upon him while he was loading a car in his room.
22	Thomas Rockdill,	Italian,	Loader,	51	M.	Soldier No. 1,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by a fall of top coal while he was loading a car.
29	Findley Blystone,	American,	Miner,	53	M.	Avonmore,	Armstrong,	Rib broken by a fall of slate.
5	Peter Santos,	Italian,	Miner,	38	M.	Bagdad,	Westmoreland,	Leg injured by a fall of coal while he was bearing-in.
Feb. 12	Charles Gearhelm,	American,	Trapper,	15	S.	Gilpin,	Armstrong,	Small bone broken above the ankle and foot otherwise lacerated while attempting to jump on a moving car.
13	Robert Edwards,	American,	Miner,	35	M.	Beaver No. 1,	Lawrence,	Burned by a premature blast of powder which exploded while he was boring out the tamping of a mis-fired shot.
21	Steve Pecko,	Slav,	Miner,	.....	S.	Beale,	Armstrong,	Face and hand burned by a premature blast of powder.
26	Thomas Donahan,	Irish,	Driver,	29	.....	Soldier No. 1,	Jefferson,	Arm broken by a mine car while he was attempting to jump off his trip to sprag cars.
March 14	Thomas Penhall,	English,	Loader,	23	S.	Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Ankle badly sprained by a lump of coal rolling on it.
28	Neary Wal Robinson,	German,	Miner,	50	S.	Brady's Bend,	Armstrong,	Slightly injured by a piece of coal falling upon him.
April 3	Harry Walton,	American,	Miner,	34	M.	Avonmore,	Armstrong,	Slightly injured by a piece of slate falling upon him.
4	Benjamin Sharie,	English,	Driver,	40	M.	Riverview,	Armstrong,	Leg broken by accidentally falling in front of a car.
11	Henry Small,	American,	Miner,	42	M.	Kirkpatrick,	Armstrong,	Thigh injured by a fall of coal while he was shearing it.

TABLE V.—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Married or single.	Age.			
April	14 W. H. Christwell,	German,	Weighmaster, ..	50 M.		Riverview,	Armstrong,	Leg broken and otherwise badly injured by the inclined plane rope breaking and allowing the "barney" and loaded car to run down upon him at the foot of the plane.
	14 Charles Fleck,	German,	Check weigh-master, ..	41 M.		Riverview,	Armstrong,	Arm broken and head injured from the same cause.
	16 George Myers,	German,	Repairman,	44 M.		Hill,	Mercer,	Slightly crushed by mine cars.
	18 William Wagner,	American, ..	Driver,	43 M.		Monarch,	Clarion,	Three ribs broken and head injured by mine cars.
	23 James Foley,	American, ..	Driver,	23 S.		Hamilton,	Jefferson,	Wrist injured by being caught between foot.
May	6 George Mowery,	American, ..	Fireman,	23 M.		Maplewood,	Jefferson,	Injured by iron bar while working at air compressor outside of mine.
June	1 Samuel Bestwick,	American, ..	Miner,	19 S.		Hickory,	Mercer,	Arm broken by a fall of slate while he was shearing top coal.
	4 Andrew McLaughlin, ...	Irish,	Miner, .....	..... M.		Pardoe,	Mercer,	Back and shoulders crushed by a fall of coal while he was mining it.
	5 Walter Jones,	American, ..	Miner, .....	..... S.		Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Back injured by a fall of coal while he was mining it.
	14 John Wells,	American, ..	Miner,	42 M.		Sherwood,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by the careless handling of a mining machine.
	19 Joseph Malinskey,	American, ..	Repairman,	42 M.		Sherwood,	Jefferson,	Leg injured and some ribs broken by a fall of roof rock.
	22 William Smith,	American, ..	Miner,	23 M.		Catfish Run,	Clarion,	Leg broken by a fall of "bone" coal while shearing up the ribs.
July	3 Michael McCullough, ...	American, ..	Repairman,	38 M.		Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by a fall of slate while he was securing entry roof.
	10 David Johnson,	Swede,	Loader,	50 M.		Soldier No. 1,	Jefferson,	Back, face and one arm were injured by a fall of coal while mining in his room.
	10 David Arnold,	American, ..	Miner,	37 M.		Carrier,	Jefferson,	Bruised and burned by the premature explosion of powder.
	10 Grant Hilliard,	American, ..	Miner,	22 M.		Carrier,	Jefferson,	Injured in like manner and from the same cause as above.

10	Dominico Laperate,	Italian,	Miner,	33	M. Blackstone,	Westmoreland, ...	Tamping needle run into his hand while he was using it in the mine.
13	Thomas Willis,	American, ...	Scraper,	18	S. Beaver No. 1,	Lawrence,	Leg broken by a fall of roof slate.
Aug.	1 William Peterson,	Swede,	Miner,	58	M. Parloe,	Mercer,	These persons, father and son, were killed about the face and only from the side of the car.
	1 Gust Peterson,	Swede,	Miner,	16	S. Parloe,	Mercer,	while they were ramming it into the car.
Sept.	8 William Stewart,	American, ...	Miner,	45	M. Mizener No. 2,	Baile,	Injured by a fall of coal while mining it.
	18 Mart Buzard,	American, ...	Loader,	60	M. Monarch,	Clarion,	Knee injured by a fall of 'bone' coal.
	26 Andrew Drinkwater, ...	American, ...	Driver,	27	M. Cherry Run,	Clarion,	Two ribs and shoulder broken by being caught between mine cars and rib.
	27 John Custiney,	Italian,	Miner,	27	S. Virginia,	Jefferson,	Arm broken by a fall of coal while he was mining it.
Oct	6 James Klingelsmith, ...	American, ...	Miner,	48	M. Glen,	Armstrong,	Foot broken by a fall of coal while he was working in his room.
	11 Cleon Kruger,	American, ...	Miner,	13	S. Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Slightly injured by mine cars.
	16 William Tucker,	English,	Trip runner, ...	29	M. Maplewood,	Jefferson,	Slate crushed between a car, which had jumped the track, and the rib.
	31 Chas. Tunks,	American, ...	Miner,	35	M. Excelsior No. 3, ...	Lawrence,	Pinning down it by a piece of roof slate falling upon it.
	31 John Scales,	Italian,	Miner,	13	S. Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Back and hips slightly injured by a fall of coal.
Nov.	21 Peter Andrejowski,	Pole,	Miner,	28	M. Cowansville,	Armstrong,	Leg broken by a fall of roof slate while he was working in his room.
	27 Al Soldy,	American, ...	Machine cutter, ...	35	S. Brady's Bend,	Armstrong,	Arm injured by a nail being run into it while falling from a bench in the black-smith shop.
	28 Thomas Evans,	American, ...	Miner,	23	S. Brady's Bend,	Armstrong,	Foot injured by a fall of coal while working in his room.
	30 Dominick Gratton,	Italian,	Miner,	30	M. Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Leg broken and hip dislocated by a fall of 'bone' coal while he was loading a car in his room.
Dec.	15 Martin L. Howard,	American, ...	Machine cutter, ...	22	M. Yatesboro No. 2, ...	Armstrong,	Injured by a fall of rock.
	18 Charles Alahno,	Italian,	Miner,	40	M. Yatesboro No. 2, ...	Armstrong,	Head cut by a fall of slate while loading his car.
	18 William Matthews,	English,	Rope rider,	30	M. Soldier No. 1,	Jefferson,	Leg broken and arm cut by a fall of roof rock while riding out on trip of loaded cars.
	18 Edward Jones,	American, ...	Timber man, ...	50	M. Soldier No. 1,	Jefferson,	Two ribs broken from the same fall of roof as above.
	18 William Keller,	German,	Track man,	44	M. Hill,	Mercer,	Four ribs broken and injured internally by a trip of cars running on him.
	29 Theodore Pomroy,	English,	Trapper,	15	S. Soldier No. 2,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by mine cars.



Fourth Bituminous District.

TIOGA, POTTER, BRADFORD, LYCOMING, CLINTON, CAMERON, McKEAN AND ELK COUNTIES, AND ALL THE MINES IN CLEARFIELD COUNTY ADJACENT TO THE LOW GRADE DIVISION OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD; ALSO THE MINES ADJACENT TO THE CLEARFIELD AND SUSQUEHANNA BRANCH OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD; ALSO THE MINES ADJACENT TO THE BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD IN JEFFERSON AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.

Du Bois, Pa., February 18, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fourth Bituminous District, for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section 2, article 10, of the act of Assembly, approved May 15, 1893.

The mines of the district have had an unusual year of activity, free from strife between the employers and employes, as the result of a scale of wages fixed upon in the early part of the year.

There have also been several new mines opened during the year, in different parts of the district, and, in consequence, there has been quite a marked increase in the production of coal over that of any single year in the district. The total production of coal, as reported to this office, amounts to 8,199,027 tons, an increase of 952,086 tons, over that of the year 1899.

The production of coke in the district for the year amounted to 480,674 tons, showing a decrease of 14,590 tons, compared with that of the preceding year.

There has been a greater number of persons employed in and about the mines during the year than ever before; there were 10,317 employed, or 677 more than for the preceding year.

The number of fatal accidents for the year is the same as in the year 1899, but the number of non-fatal accidents has increased by about 50 per cent. over the preceding year.

Comparing the tonnage of coal with that of the preceding year, also the number of persons employed during the same periods, the death rate has decreased during the year 1900.

Of those who were killed or seriously injured, I find that 47 per cent. were citizens of the United States, 44 per cent. were aliens, while 9 per cent. were under the age of twenty-one years.

Sixty-five per cent. of the accidents occurred from falls of coal and roof slate, twenty-two per cent. by mine cars and thirteen per cent. from miscellaneous causes.

As a result of accidents, ten wives were made widows and sixteen children left fatherless.

The condition of the mines, with some exceptions, is very fair, yet I have had occasion, on some visits to complain as to the insufficient ventilating power provided, as well as its location, also as to the time of starting and stopping the fans to provide a lawful amount of air, and its distribution in the mine, but I am glad to say that in most instances some improvement was found during the latter part of the year, by erecting fans where furnaces were formerly used, and in cleaning up airways and giving more attention to the details of ventilation.

There are a few mines in the district that generate explosive gas, $C H_4$, which is evolved more abundantly as the workings penetrate deeper into the earth, demanding larger volumes of air to dilute and carry off for the safety of those employed therein. The law provides for the careful inspection of such mines by competent persons, and as the demand is increasing yearly for such men, it was found necessary to hold a special examination during the month of June, when twelve persons received fire boss certificates.

The usual statistical tables are included in the report, some of which I was unable to provide in the report for the year 1899, having been unfamiliar with the district at that time.

I have also included a description of the accidents, also a brief description of the mines in the district, together with a list of improvements made by the Shawmut Mining Company.

Respectfully yours,

ELIAS PHILLIPS,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics, 1900.

The figures denoting production, shipments, etc., are short tons.

Number of mines in the district,	75
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	74
Number of tons of coal produced,	8,199,027
Number of tons shipped,	7,138,760
Number of tons used in the manufacture of coke,	815,478
Number of tons used for steam at the mines,	192,975

Number of tons sold to employes and others,	51,814
Number of tons produced by pick mining, approxi- mately,	2,948,546
Number of tons produced by machines (electric), ap- proximately,	774,999
Number of tons produced by machine (compressed air), approximately,	4,475,482
Number of tons of coke produced,	480,674
Number of coke ovens,	1,529
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	8,936
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	1,447
Number of mules and horses in use,	998
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of non-fatal accidents,	50
Number of tons of coal produced per life lost,	390,430
Number of tons produced per non-fatal accident,	163,980.5
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident, Number of persons employed per each non-fatal acci- dent,	494.4 207.66
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	10
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	16
Number of kegs of powder reported used,	38,646
Number of pounds of dynamite reported used,	48,448
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	14
Number of tubular boilers,	135
Number of steam locomotives,	22
Number of air locomotives,	3
Number of electric locomotives,	18
Number of air compressors,	30
Number of electric dynamos,	12
Number of new mines opened,	11
Number of old mines abandoned,	4

TABLE—Showing the Production of Coal and Coke by the Several Companies During the Year 1900.

Names of Companies.	Production of coal in tons.	Production of coke in tons.
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company,	3,452,620	447,952
Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company,	970,218	—
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company,	907,061	—
Shawmut Coal Mining Company,	467,723	850
Blossburg Coal Company,	416,357	—
Morris Run Coal Mining Company,	353,024	—
Berwind White Coal Mining Company,	215,82	—
Kurtz and Rinn,	253,400	—
Jefferson Coal Company,	250,200	—
McGee and Ellsworth,	153,320	—
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company,	138,881	—
Clearfield Coal Company,	129,135	31,872
Red Run Coal Company,	98,061	—
Kersey Coal and Coke Company,	89,535	—
Joseph H. Reilley and Company,	76,908	—
Buffalo Coal Company,	27,618	—
Kaul and Hall,	21,274	—
George Rees and Company,	15,150	—
Mosquito Creek Coal Company,	17,045	—
A. G. Spears,	5,173	—
Isaac Stage,	8,234	—
Long Valley Coal Company,	32,065	—
Total,	8,199,027	480,674

Recapitulation.

Jefferson county production,	4,892,862	441,778
Clearfield county production,	1,060,092	38,086
Elk county production,	965,876	70
Flora county production,	922,719	—
Lycoming county production,	98,061	—
Clinton county production,	288,881	—
McKean county production,	27,618	—
Bradford county production,	32,065	—
Total,	8,199,027	480,674

TABLE A—Showing the Total Production of Coal by Each Company, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company, the Average Number of Days Worked, and the Average Tonnage per Employee Inside for the Years 1899 and 1900.

Names of Companies.	Total production of coal in tons, 1899.	Total production of coal in tons, 1900.	Number of persons employed, inside, 1899.	Number of persons employed, inside, 1900.	Number of days worked, 1899.	Number of days worked, 1900.	Average tonnage per employee, inside, 1899.	Average tonnage per employee, inside, 1900.
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company,	2,951,261	3,452,620	2,402	2,632	255	247.7	1,199.4	1,482.5
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company,	898,795	907,061	654	726	241	236	1,371.3	1,249.4
Northwestern Mining & Exchange Company,	891,970	970,298	1,029	1,189	255	216.5	88.5	8.6
Shawmut Coal Mining Co., ..	518,796	467,723	602	590	274	205.2	861.8	732.7
Blossburg Coal Co.,	253,994	416,357	910	893	106	231.8	281.3	466.2
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.,	267,083	353,024	551	700	230.5	283.4	484.7	564.3
Berwin White Coal Mining Co.,	208,748	215,892	224	270	294.5	295.5	93.2	79.6
McGee and Ellsworth,	111,224	153,320	183	231	216	282	601.2	663.5
Jefferson Coal Co.,	215,929	350,200	279	245	240	265.5	888.6	1,021.2
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co.,	221,490	288,881	210	234	275	310.5	1,052.8	1,254.5
Kurtz and Rinn,	257,210	253,404	250	209	262.5	237.5	1,028.8	1,112.4
Clearfield Coal Co.,	124,551	124,125	163	196	289	290	764.1	678.8
Kersey Coal and Coke Co., ..	.....	34,535	.....	181	.....	74	.....	218.4
Red Run Coal Co.,	101,924	98,064	160	157	267	247.5	637	62.6
Joseph H. Reilly and Co., ..	66,564	76,908	121	145	241	242	50.1	530.4
Buffalo Coal Co.,	25,435	27,618	7	11	238	251.8	541	673.6
Long Valley Coal Co.,	31,835	32,065	49	16	197	225.3	69.7	697
Mt. Carmel Coal Co.,	1,500	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	145.5	.....
Kaul and Hall,	27,108	21,274	54	64	278	296.5	312.4	334.3
Geore Rees & Co.,	13,000	15,150	26	38	260	248	37.7	39.7
St. Mary's Coal Co.,	21,221	.....	73	.....	308	.....	294.7	.....
Mosquito Creek Coal Co., ..	.....	17,005	.....	32	.....	234	.....	374.8
A. G. Spears, .....	.....	5,173	.....	34	.....	141	.....	129.8
Isaac Stage, .....	.....	8,234	.....	32	.....	281	.....	274.8
Total and average,	7,216,911	8,199,067	8,079	8,936	243.7	237.8	897	907.5

*Average production per employee, inside.

TABLE C—Classification of Accidents.

	Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Total.
By falls of coal,	4	14	18
By falls of slate,	8	20	28
By cars, inside,	3	13	16
By cars, outside,	1	1	2
By explosion of gas,	1	1	2
By falling down shaft,	1	.....	1
By explosion of blasts,	1	.....	1
By careless use of powder, ..	1	.....	1
By mules, .....	.....	1	1
Total,	21	50	71

TABLE D—Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	18	38	56
Drivers,		5	5
Grip car runners,	1	1	2
Spraggers,		1	1
Machine runners,		2	2
Scrapers,		2	2
Fireman,	1		1
Laborers,	1	1	2
Total,	21	50	71

TABLE E—Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Germans.	Americans.	Scotch.	English.	Swedes.	Irish.	Welsh.	Poles.	Slavs.	Italians.	Austrians.	Russian.	Total.
Killed,	1	2	3	2	2	3	4	7	3	8	1	1	21
Injured,	1	14	4	2	2	3	4	7	3	4	6	1	50
Total,	1	16	7	2	2	6	4	7	6	12	7	1	71

TABLE F—Continued.

Name of Mine.	Name of Operator.	System of Haulage.	Fan or Furnace.	Drift, Slope or Shaft.	Pick or Machine Mine.	Type of Machine.
Antiam No. 1,	McGee and Ellsworth,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Red Run No. 3,	Red Run Coal Co.,	Rope and mule,	Fan,	Slope,	Pick,	Pick.
Red Run No. 4,	Red Run Coal Co.,	Electric,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Red Run No. 2,	Red Run Coal Co.,	Electric,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Williamsport,	Clearfield Coal Co.,	Motor, rope & mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Williamsport No. 6,	Clearfield Coal Co.,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Coal Glen 1 and 2,	Jefferson Coal Co.,	Locomotive and mules,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Coal Glen 3 and 4,	Jefferson Coal Co.,	Mule,	Mule,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Beech Tree No. 2,	Jefferson Coal Co.,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Byrne No. 1,	Kersey Coal and Coke Co.,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Byrne No. 2,	Kersey Coal and Coke Co.,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Byrne No. 3,	Kersey Coal and Coke Co.,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Brook No. 7,	Joseph H. Reilly & Co.,	Electric,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Instantar,	Buffalo Coal Co.,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Lyman,	Buffalo Coal Co.,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Long Valley No. 3,	Long Valley Coal Co.,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Brittanic,	George Rees & Co.,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Mt. Carmel,	Kelly & Emrick,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Mosquito Creek,	Heckendorn & Meeker,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Meyers Run,	A. G. Spears,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Hazel Dell,	Kaul & Hall,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Waiston No. 5,	Suritz & Rhm,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Warman,	Suritz & Rhm,	Mule,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Clearfield No. 10,	Isaac Stine,	Mule,	Furnace,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.
Beech Tree No. 3,	Jefferson Coal Co.,	Rope and mules,	Fan,	Drift,	Pick,	Pick.

TABLE B.—Showing the total tonnage, number of lives lost, tons of coal produced per life lost and person injured, total number of employees and number of employees per life lost and per person injured, and the average number of tons of coal produced per employee.

Names of Companies.	Total number of tons of coal produced.	Number of lives lost.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.	Number of persons seriously injured.	Number of tons of coal produced per person seriously injured.	Total number of persons employed.	Number of persons employed per life lost.	Number of employees per person injured.	Average number of tons of coal produced per employee.
Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company.	34,722,620	11	313,871.5	11	313,871.5	3,390	308	308	1,018.5
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company.	967,061	2	483,530.5	2	483,530.5	786	393	393	1,154
Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company.	970,298	1	181,412	1	181,412	1,344	672	672	722
Shawmut Coal Mining Company.	407,723	12	157,708	12	157,708	666	388	388	692
Pittsburg Coal Company.	416,357	1	377,820	1	377,820	761	761	761	425
Morris Run Coal Mining Company.	373,024	1	323,021	1	323,021	701	701	701	461.5
Newman White Coal Mining Company.	215,892	1	215,892	1	215,892	302	302	302	714.9
Jefferson and Ellsworth.	153,220	1	76,600	1	76,600	300	300	300	514.9
Jefferson Coal Company.	250,260	3	87,400	3	87,400	273	273	273	915.5
Kurtz Creek Coal Mining Company.	288,881	1	253,400	1	253,400	254	254	254	1,173.3
Clearfield Coal Company.	253,400	1	253,400	1	253,400	221	221	221	1,116.6
Kersey Coal and Coke Company.	129,135	2	32,281	2	32,281	220	110	110	587
Red Run Coal Company.	39,335	2	19,662	2	19,662	203	101	101	191.2
Joseph H. Reilly and Company.	78,904	1	98,061	1	98,061	200	200	200	490.6
Buffalo Coal Company.	97,618	2	49,061	2	49,061	167	167	167	490.6
Long Valley Coal Company.	32,065	2	16,032	2	16,032	51	51	51	541.5
Kaul and Hall.	21,271	2	10,635	2	10,635	66	66	66	487.8
George Ross and Company.	15,150	1	15,150	1	15,150	68	68	68	312.8
Mosquito Creek Coal Company.	11,905	3	3,968	3	3,968	31	31	31	369.5
A. G. Spears.	5,173	1	5,173	1	5,173	26	26	26	193
Isaac Sturge.	8,231	1	8,231	1	8,231	25	25	25	323.7
Total and average.	5,199,727	21	290,430	21	290,430	10,383	494.1	297.66	4780

*Average production per person employed.

Description of Mines.

Mines of the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company.

This company operates nine mines in the district, namely: Adrian No. 1, Eleanora Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Elk Run shaft, Florence, Helvetia and Walston Nos. 3 and 4, located in Clearfield and Jefferson counties.

Adrian No. 1.—This is a very large mine, employing a large number of persons inside. The greater quantity of coal is mined by machinery of the Puncher type. A twenty-five foot diameter Guibal fan ventilates the mine, which was producing a volume of 103,200 cubic feet of air per minute on my last visit, which was being conducted to face of the different headings in four separate splits, and a very fair volume of air was found at face of each split, considering their length. Some local defects were found in the drainage.

This mine generates some explosive gas, and it was found necessary to use lock safety lamps in parts thereof during part of the year.

On November 3d the tippie to this mine was destroyed by fire, supposed to have originated in the conveyor engine room. Fortunately the structure was isolated from the other buildings, and no other damage was done. A new tippie was soon built, however, and work was resumed in December, with some improvement in the dumping arrangement, whereby the coal can be handled more economically.

Eleanora No. 1.—The coal in this mine is about exhausted, except some pillars, and their removal has been contracted for. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was only fair. Only a few persons are employed therein.

Eleanora No. 2.—This is also a very large mine, employing a great many persons, and machinery is used for mining, requiring a large volume of air to keep it in a healthful condition.

A twenty-five foot diameter Guibal fan is used to ventilate the mine, and a volume of 112,000 cubic feet was measured on the inlet conveyed in three splits to the working faces. A very good volume has always been found at face of the different headings, except on 9th right heading, where the volume was ample, but was very much vitiated by powder smoke, carried from other parts of the mine, with the air.

Eleanora No. 3.—The product of this mine is handled over the No. 2 mine tippie, and is also mined by machinery of the Puncher type.

A volume of 58,000 cubic feet of air was being produced and was very well conducted to the several headings.

Some parts of the mine needed closer attention regarding drainage.

Elk Run Shaft.—This shaft is 165 feet deep from the surface of the ground, and was sunk during 1899, and the workings developed to some extent during that year, but there were not many persons employed inside.

The opening is made principally for the purpose of drainage, and is now utilized for that purpose to some extent, the water of the Walston No. 3 mine being pumped therefrom.

Two headings are also being driven towards the Adrian No. 1 mine, but work has been delayed by a sand rock fault which seems to be of considerable thickness, the idea being to drain the Adrian mine water into this shaft, which will ultimately be done.

Explosive gas is generated in some parts of the mine, but an ample volume of air is being produced, 78,000 cubic feet having been measured on the inlet, which is conveyed in currents of 15,000, 30,000 and 36,000 cubic feet respectively per minute to face of headings.

Florence Mine.—This, comparatively speaking, is a new mine. It was opened during 1899, and promises to be a very extensive operation. Machinery is used exclusively in mining, and the mine is being developed very rapidly. Hauling is now done by mule power in the side headings to the slope, but I understand electric motors are to be used on the side headings, in the near future.

I measured 54,600 cubic feet of air per minute entering at the inlet, which was being conducted in four splits into the mine, but was defective at face of some headings owing to imperfect distribution. The mine was very well drained throughout.

Helvetia Mine.—On my last visit I found a very good current of air passing around the mine. Fifty-two thousand cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet and was being conducted in three splits.

Some defects were found in the drainage, owing to an increased quantity of water from pillar workings broken to the surface.

Walston No. 3.—The dip workings of this mine are connected to the Elk Run shaft mine for the purpose of drainage and as a means of egress from the latter mine.

Part of the mine has been overrun by a "creep," but it has become settled now.

A volume of 75,000 cubic feet of air per minute was found entering the mine and was reasonably well conducted to face of workings, and the drainage was fairly good.

Walston No. 4.—This is not a very extensive mine, and is now on the decline; 33,600 cubic feet of air per minute was being produced

by a small fan, and, if the foreman would only give the details of ventilation more attention, the condition of the mine would be very satisfactory.

Walston No. 1.—Was not in operation during the year.

Mines of the Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Company.

Rochester Mine.—Is an old mine and covers a very large territory, and, owing to the number of abandoned workings, it is rather difficult to ventilate, and owing to the irregular grade of the seam, good drainage is not easily maintained, but, notwithstanding these difficulties, the mine has been found in a reasonably good condition.

Seventy-two thousand cubic feet of air per minute was being produced, which was fairly well conducted to face of workings.

Sandy Lick Mine.—This mine also has the same difficulties as the Rochester mine (being in the same field), regarding ventilation and drainage, but a new shaft was sunk during the year near the face of workings, and a fan installed at the bottom, which produces an ample volume of air at the point where it is most needed.

I measured a volume of 50,400 cubic feet of air on the inlet, which was being fairly well conducted around the workings. The drainage was in fair condition.

London Mine.—The condition of this mine during the early part of the year, as regards ventilation, was not very good, but a large Capell fan was erected, which has put the mine in a good healthful condition. This fan was producing a volume of 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute, which was being conducted in three splits around the mine. It was also reasonably well drained.

Pancoast Mine.—This is a small operation and does not employ very many persons inside. It was found in a reasonably good condition, with a volume of 20,800 cubic feet of air per minute, circulating around the workings, and was fairly well drained.

Mines of the Northwestern Mining and Exchange Company.

The mines of this company have been in operation steadily during the entire year.

Dagus No. 1 Mine.—This is a very large mine, employing a large number of persons inside. The product is conveyed from the body of the mine to foot of slope by the tail rope system of haulage, which works very successfully.

The ventilation is produced by a large Capell fan, but the results obtained are not very gratifying, owing to the contracted condition of the return airway.

I measured on the return, 46,200 cubic feet of air per minute, the fan making 180 revolutions per minute. A new airway is, however, being driven, which will, when completed, improve conditions very much.

Eureka Slope.—The ventilation at face of the workings was not vigorous enough, owing to the resistance the furnace has to overcome, but a new airway is now being driven which will shorten the course of the air current and thereby reduce the friction. Other conditions were good.

Dagus No. 3.—I have found this mine in good condition on each of my visits. I measured a volume of 29,400 cubic feet of air in circulation, which was reasonably well conducted to face of the workings, and the mine was very well drained. A new opening is being made into the coal on dip side of present workings, where the tail rope system of haulage will be used in place of mule power.

Clarion No. 27.—This mine was in good condition generally. A volume of 48,000 cubic feet of air was circulating around the workings, produced by two furnaces.

Clarion No. 29.—The condition of this mine was satisfactory. A volume of 46,250 cubic feet of air being in circulation; the mine was well drained.

West Clarion.—The mining is being done by electricity, and the Jeffrey chain cutter type of machine is in use. A system of mining is adopted whereby the pillars can also be very successfully removed by the machine, which works admirably.

I measured a volume of 31,500 cubic feet on the return, which was being conveyed in quantities sufficient to meet requirements. The mine was well drained.

West Clarion No. 3.—This mine was found in good condition generally. A volume of 43,200 cubic feet of air was measured on my last visit, produced by a Champion fan operated by electricity, and conveyed to face of workings in four separate currents. The mine was well drained.

Rattlesnake Run Mine.—This mine was opened during the year by Messrs. Bond & Beadle, who operated it for a very short time, and it was then closed for a few months. Finally it was leased by the North Western Mining and Exchange Company, and has since been operated by said company. The condition on my last visit was fair.

Mines of the Shawmut Mining Company.

The mines of this company are located in Elk county, and have been operated very steadily during the greater part of the year. They are as follows: Mead Run, Nos. 2 and 4, Shawmut, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Mead Run No. 2.—The coal in this mine is nearly all removed, and but few persons were employed in mining the remaining pillars. The condition was fair as to ventilation and drainage.

Mead Run No. 4.—This is quite an extensive mine, employing a good many persons inside. It is ventilated by a furnace, which produced 34,900 cubic feet of air per minute. The condition of the mine is only fair as to ventilation, but the drainage had been improved on my last visit.

Shawmut Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 mines were found in fair condition. These openings are all confined to pillar drawing, and owing to the broken condition of the workings it is quite difficult to keep them in good condition; no machines are used in mining and not much blasting is done during the day, consequently the volume of air produced was sufficient to keep the workings in a healthful condition.

Shawmut No. 5.—This mine is located at Elbon. On my first visit I found the ventilation very defective. An 18 foot Brazill fan was only producing 24,500 cubic feet of air per minute, running at a speed of 80 revolutions per minute. A change in the construction of the fan casing, however, improved matters very much, and I was notified by the superintendent that the fan running at 65 revolutions per minute, produced 45,000 cubic feet of air after the change was made.

On my last visit I found the sanitary conditions very much improved and the mine well drained.

Sixty per cent. of the coal in this mine is mined by electricity and is being handled by the same power.

Shawmut No. 6.—This is a new slope opening made during the year and promises to be quite a large operation.

An 18 foot Brazil fan has been erected over an 8 by 8 foot shaft, from which an airway of ample area is being driven parallel to the main haulage way. Each heading will have a separate current of air, which will be carried by overcasts direct to the upcast. The greater part of the coal is mined by electricity, and it is proposed to use electric motors to handle the product.

On my last visit I found the mine in good condition, generally, and everything is being done by the management to make it a profitable operation.

Shawmut No. 8.—This mine has not been in a satisfactory condition as to ventilation, owing to the contracted condition of the airways offering great resistance to the current; which the furnace was unable to overcome. A fan has been ordered, however, which I hope will improve matters. The other conditions are good.

The cutting and hauling of coal is done by electricity.

Shawmut No. 9.—The sanitary condition of this mine on my last visit was only fair, the ventilation at face of workings being very sluggish and not up to the requirements. I called the attention of the mine foreman to this, and he promised to remedy the defect at once by having the brattices and doors overhauled.

Shawmut No. 10.—This is a new opening made during the year, and was in good condition generally.

Mines of the Blossburg Coal Company.

The mines of this company have been operated reasonably well during the year and are located in Tioga county.

Arnot No. 1.—This opening was abandoned thirty years ago, when a more profitable field was mined, but it was reopened during the year, and the headings driven forward into the field with a view of proving the seam in this locality, but owing to a large quantity of refuse it contains, it is rather an expensive vein to mine at the present day. The conditions were not very satisfactory as to ventilation. The furnace in its present location is not adequate to meet the requirements, and a new location should be chosen for the furnace shaft, whereby a longer heated column would be procured, or better still, a fan might be used. Other conditions of the mine were good.

Arnot No. 2 Mine.—This mine had also been abandoned for several years and again reopened during 1899. The coal to the west side of this opening is low and was not mined so long as a higher coal could be obtained, but it is now being developed, and will be mined, as high coal in this section of the district is becoming scarce.

The condition of the mine was only fair. The ventilation at face of some headings being quite defective.

Arnot Nos. 3 and 5.—These two openings are ventilated by the same fan, which was producing a very fair volume of air, which was being conducted to face of workings in two separate currents. In the No. 3 mine, black damp ($C. O_2$), was given off freely from the old workings, which vitiated the air to some extent and requires a vigorous current to remove, and to keep the mine in a good healthful condition. The product of these openings is hauled from the side tracks in the mine to the tippie by a steam locomotive.

Arnot No. 7.—This is a new opening made during the year; on my visit I found sixteen persons employed, and it was in very good condition.

Maple Hill Mine.—I found only six persons employed in this mine, consequently it did not come under the provisions of the law. It was in very fair condition, with a volume of 7,600 cubic feet of air passing around the workings.

Bear Run.—This mine is located at Landrus and was in very fair condition.

It was ventilated by a fan, which was producing a volume of 46,200 cubic feet per minute, which was conveyed around the mine in three separate splits.

It was very well drained.

Mines of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company.

Berwind Shaft.—This is quite an extensive mine. The coal is being conveyed from the north and south sides of the mine to shaft bottom by a rope haulage, which was extended on the south side 1,600 feet during the year. The north side of mine was still partially under water, which had accumulated during the time the surface buildings were consumed by fire, on the evening of August 15th, which was supposed to have originated in the boiler coal bins. Some twenty persons were at the time employed in the mine, and by the heroic efforts of the fire bosses and others, who descended the fan shaft and warned those in the mine of the danger, they were brought to the surface in safety, the fan building having been saved from the conflagration only by very hard work on the part of those on the surface, owing to its close proximity to the other buildings.

The company at once set to work cleaning up and repairing the steam connections, in order that the mine pumps might be started, which was done in a very short time.

New buildings of brick and stone were at once erected, which are comparatively fire-proof and the general arrangement for handling coal improved. Operations were again commenced during the latter part of September. On my last visit I found it very well ventilated. A volume of 126,400 cubic feet of air per minute was measured at the bottom of down-cast shaft, conveyed in four separate currents to face of the workings.

This mine generates explosive gas, but the company is leaving nothing undone to insure safety to those employed therein.

Cataract Mines.—The work in these mines is mostly confined to pillar drawing. Their condition as to ventilation is fair, but the drainage needed attention.

Mines of the Kettle Creek Coal Mining Company.

Kettle Creek Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—The mines of this company were in good condition generally. In the No. 1 mine a volume of 21,000 cubic feet of air was measured on the inlet which was reasonably well conducted to face of workings; it was also well drained.

A volume of 33,600 cubic feet was measured on the return from No. 2 and 3 mines, which was fairly well distributed. The drainage was good.

Mines of the Clearfield Coal Company.

Williamsport Mine.—Part of this mine has been overrun by a "creep," caused by improper mining of coal, in not leaving sufficient pillars to protect the air and haulage ways. This condition of affairs has caused the company and present management considerable trouble and expense in keeping the mine in its present condition. In consequence, it has not been in a very satisfactory condition as to ventilation. A volume of 50,400 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the return near the fan, but only about one-half of this volume was measured on the inlet, showing conclusively that the air was finding a short route to the fan from old workings where pillars are removed along the return airway. The attention of those in charge was called to this, and I hope to find, on my next visit, some improvement made by bratticing off the old workings, and a more sweeping current at face of workings. The mine was fairly well drained.

Williamsport No. 6 Mine.—This is a new opening made during the year, and was found in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mines of the Kersey Coal and Coke Company.

Byrne Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—These are new openings made during the year, in the "B" or Lower Kittanning vein, located near Weedville, Elk county. A railroad, known as the Kersey Branch Railroad, has been built from St. Mary's, a distance of nine miles, over which the product will be conveyed to market. The company is building fifty coke ovens, and have built about one hundred dwelling houses for the employes; other improvements are still going on. It is proposed to mine and haul coal by electricity.

The No. 1 and 2 mines, on my last visit, were in an unsatisfactory condition. The means of producing ventilation were insufficient and did not meet the requirements. The No. 3 opening was in a good condition, except 1st right heading, where the ventilation was defective. The mines were all well drained.

Mines of the Morris Run Coal Mining Company.

Jones Mine No. 1.—This is a very extensive mine, employing a large number of persons. The product is conveyed to the surface by an endless rope system of haulage, which is about two miles in length and works very smoothly.

The ventilation is produced by a Guibal fan, 20 foot diameter, and on my last visit I measured on the return 64,800 cubic feet of air per minute, which was being conveyed in two splits. The ventilation at face of workings was fair, and the drainage could not be complained of.

A slope was being driven to the Seymour vein, which is above the present workings, with the view of mining the same.

New Mine.—This is a drift opening, and is not, as the name would indicate, a new opening, but is on the contrary a very old mine. I measured a volume of 12,000 cubic feet of air traveling through the mine in one current, but owing to the location of the furnace, the ventilation at face of the workings was rather sluggish. The mine was fairly well drained.

Mines of McGee & Ellsworth.

Antrim No. 1.—On my first visit I found the ventilation in this mine being contaminated by black damp (C O_2) to such an extent that the workmen had difficulty in keeping their lamps lighted, but upon my second visit I found some improvement in this respect. A volume of 36,200 cubic feet of air per minute was found passing around the mine, fairly well conducted around the workings. The drainage was fairly good.

Antrim No. 5.—The Blossburg and Seymour veins are both being mined in this opening, and both veins are ventilated by the same current of air. A volume of 40,000 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet, which was well conducted, but was being vitiated by black damp (C O_2), from old workings, and in consequence, the sanitary condition was not good. There could also be some improvement made in the drainage.

Mines of the Jefferson Coal Company.

Coal Glen Nos. 1 and 2.—These openings are made into the "D" vein, or Lower Freeport, and are about exhausted, the mining being confined to pillar drawing.

Considering the broken condition of the workings, the ventilation was very fair.

Coal Glen Nos. 3 and 4.—These openings are in the Upper Kittanning seam and are connected and ventilated by the same air current. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was good.

Beech Tree No. 2 Mine.—This mine has been leased during the year, from the Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron Company, and operations were begun during the latter part of the year.

I did not inspect this mine during the year as operations were begun only in the month of December, therefore, I am unable to comment on its condition at this time.

Mines of the Red Run Coal Company.

Red Run No. 2.—The ventilation at face of some headings was defective and not up to requirements, but other conditions were very good. The No. 7 opening was found in very fair condition generally. Electricity is used in these openings for haulage.

Mines of the Buffalo Coal Company.

The mines of this company are located at Clermont, McKean county, and are leased and operated by J. F. Keating.

The Instanter mine was reasonably well ventilated, but was very poorly drained.

Lyman mine was found in a fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Mines of Joseph H. Reilley and Company.

Brock Mine.—This mine was found in a reasonably safe and healthful condition. A volume of 25,200 cubic feet of air per minute was measured on the inlet, which was being conveyed in four separate currents. The drainage was very good.

Brock No. 7.—This is a new opening made during the year, and when inspected was found in a fair condition. This opening is being driven towards the old Brock mine, and eventually all the coal of both mines will be conveyed from this opening, dispensing with a very long haul by motors from the Brock mine.

St. Mary's mine did not come under the provisions of the law and has been abandoned.

Hazel Dell was found in fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Meyers Run Mine.—This is a new opening made during the year, and operated by A. G. Spears. It was in good condition generally.

Mosquito Mine.—The ventilation and drainage had been neglected for some time previous to my last visit, as no mine foreman was employed. I have been advised that a suitable man has since been procured, and I hope that the conditions will be improved.

Brittanic Mine.—A new air shaft has been sunk at this mine during the year, which was not completed on my last visit. The condition as to ventilation and drainage was fair.

Mt. Carmel.—There were only six persons employed in this mine on my last visit, but it was, however, in good condition.

Clearfield No. 10.—This mine is operated by Isaac Stage, and employs only enough miners to supply the local trade in and about the town of Clearfield. I, however, found a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the provisions of the law, and requested the owner to comply with its requirements.

Long Valley No. 3.—This mine is located at Long Valley, Bradford county, and is the only mine in operation in the county. I found the mine very well ventilated and drained and other conditions satisfactory.

Walston No. 5.—This mine has been in very fair condition, except on my last visit, when I had occasion to complain regarding the ventilation; the mine was very well drained.

Adrian No. 4.—This mine is located at Delancey, and the product is taken over the Adrian No. 1 tippie. It is owned and operated by Samuel A. Rinn, of Punxsutawney, Pa.

On my last visit the condition as to ventilation was not very good, and I requested some improvements in this direction; it was fairly well drained.

Improvements Made During the Year by the Shawmut Mining Company.

Twelve bee-hive coke ovens were built.

Twenty-six five-room houses were erected, plastered and painted, with porches back and front.

At Horton City a new slope was driven a distance of 380 feet from the surface at an angle of 9 degrees and 28 minutes. At present cars are being hoisted, 15 cars at a trip, by a pair of duplex engines 10x24. The coal and cars will average 30,000 pounds. These engines are inclosed in a building 28x56.

Two tubular boilers of 100 horse power each have also been installed, which are enclosed in a building 40x50.

The coal is cut by electricity, six Jeffrey mining machines are used of the 16A type.

The power is furnished by a general electric generator driven by a McEwen engine.

An 18 foot fan inclosed in a building 16x32 has also been installed. This fan is on top of a shaft 8x8 in the clear, sunk to a depth of 60 feet to the bottom of the coal.

A traveling way 6x7 has been completed, which gives two currents of fresh air to ventilate the mine.

The tippie is 500 feet long, 50 feet high and 30 feet wide.

The water from the mine is pumped to the surface by a 10x10x12 low service piston pattern Snow pump, relieved by a Gould electric rotary pump 4.

DESCRIPTION OF FATAL ACCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE
YEAR 1900.

F. Felix, a miner, was instantly killed by a fall of roof slate and coal in his working place in the London mine, on February 19th. He in company with two of his countrymen, was drawing back a room pillar. They had left a small stump of coal in the gob to assist the props in holding the roof until they could work the pillar back to a clay vein. After working the coal all off the clay vein, they concluded to mine out the stump (which was to be left in), and while doing so the roof fell, covering two of them; after several hours work one was rescued alive, who recovered, but Felix was less fortunate for he was mining out the stump of coal. The driver stated that he had told them not to work any more in the place, as it was dangerous, but they only laughed at his remarks.

Raffile Pachana was so seriously injured in Adrian No. 1 mine by a large lump of coal that rolled over him, while working in front of it, that he died very shortly after being taken home. This accident occurred on March 14th; upon investigation, I found that accidents occur quite frequently from coal that has been shot down, but is not pulled over.

On March 23d Andrew Yensko was instantly killed by a fall of coal in the Adrian No. 4 mine.

The deceased was a beginner in the mining of coal and was ignorant of the dangers attending it. He, however, was accompanied by a more practical miner. They were undermining coal, which was uncommonly dangerous from the fact that it was on the outcrop, and clay slips were frequently cut, and no means were used to prevent the coal from falling while they were working under it.

On May 8th James Leary was fatally injured by a blast of dynamite in the Elk Run shaft workings. Leary and James Burns were employed in blasting bottom rock in the Adrian heading, and were working on the night turn, and they decided that before going home they would fire two shots in the bottom. They charged the two holes, one along each pillar, and ignited both shots at the same time, and retreated to a place of safety, and, after waiting a short time, one shot exploded, but the other blast hung fire, and Leary becoming impatient, decided to return to see if the fuse had gone out, and upon his doing so the blast exploded while he was stooping over it.

They were both practical miners, but showed very poor judgment in attempting to fire both shots at the same time, and also in going back so soon to investigate.

Steve Zolar was fatally injured by a fall of slate in his working place on May 11th, at Shawmut No. 1. He refused to heed the warning of others who were employed near him when he was told to set props for his safety, and paid the penalty with his life.

On June 7th Joseph Polvina was fatally burned by a powder explosion at the entrance of No. 7 drift, Red Run mines. The boy, who was but sixteen years of age, was carrying powder into the mine in a common lard bucket, and, in some unknown manner, he ignited the powder, which set his clothes on fire and burned him so severely that he died on the following day.

I believe that the parents should be held responsible for such accidents, in allowing powder to be carried by such young boys and in such a careless manner.

On June 9th Warren M. Gains fell down the Rochester mine ventilating and drainage shaft. He was employed as fireman, and assisted in unloading coal for the boilers, which is mined and hoisted at this shaft. A car of coal had been taken off the cage and an empty car put on and the engineer signaled to lower the cage. After doing so Gains neglected to close the door on shaft entrance, and when he returned with the empty car, seeing the door open, he supposed the cage was there and pushed the car into the shaft, which pulled him down with it.

An explosion of fire damp occurred on the morning of June 23d in the Adrian No. 1 mine, in which three miners were very seriously burned, two of whom died the same day, while the third survived after suffering about two months in the hospital.

The room where the explosion occurred had fallen in during the night before, and explosive gas had accumulated on top of the fall. The fire boss who examined the workings, notified the day fire boss regarding the dangerous condition of the room, and the day fire boss warned Fred Mucha not to enter his place on that day, but to work with Andrew Valyo and son in an adjacent room, and after going to Valyo's room they concluded to go in search of a can of powder and ventured over the danger boards, when they ignited the gas.

Upon investigation and after hearing the testimony of several witnesses I concluded that the gas had been ignited by either Mucha or Valyo, or possibly both, while in search of the powder, after being warned not to enter the place.

I would have instituted proceedings against Andrew Valyo, the only survivor, but concluded that he had suffered sufficiently for his foolhardy act.

Francisco Oddona was instantly killed by a fall of roof slate in the Clarion No. 27 drift on July 30th. The victim and Barto Johanna, another of his countrymen, were drawing out a room pillar together, and upon investigation, I learned that Oddona was not a practical miner, but was, however, accompanied by a man of several years experience. The place was well timbered, but a stone fell from the broken side of the pillar crushing the victim's skull while he was engaged in shoveling coal under it. This was an unavoidable accident.

While Terry Donley was undermining his place in the Walston No. 3 slope on August 6th, a piece of top coal, which he had neglected to take down before getting under it, fell upon his side breaking two of his ribs, which penetrated his left lung, causing internal hemorrhage, from which he died in four hours after being taken to the hospital.

The deceased was 55 years old and had mined coal nearly all his life. The coal that fell had been loosened by a previous blast.

On September 22d Thomas Ruddock, a miner, and James Potts, who was employed as gripman, were both instantly killed by a collision of mine cars in Eleanor No. 2 slope mine. The product of this mine is brought to the surface from the several inside headings by the endless rope system of haulage, using two grip cars. Two men are employed on each trip of cars, a gripman and trip runner or helper to the gripman. On the evening of the 21st of September, the day previous to the date of the accident, as a loaded trip had just started out from 9th right heading, some one on the surface noticed a strand broken in the wire rope, and the trip was at once stopped to repair the damaged rope, and the trip was left standing on the main slope, between 7th and 8th left, over night, as it was late when the rope was repaired.

John Moorhead and John Lewis, who were in charge of the trip, decided that evening on their way home, that the next morning they would not report at the slope entrance, as was customary, but would go in the manway (which was a short cut into the mine), to start their trip out early. This they did without notifying the officials or the other two trip runners, James Potts and Richard Barnes, who were at the slope mouth waiting for Moorhead and Lewis, and, as it was becoming late, they concluded that Moorhead and Lewis had overslept themselves, and they took an empty car and ran it down the slope by hand. When they arrived at 5th left, they stopped to repair the signal wire, which was broken, and while standing there Thomas Ruddock, Moses Mathuen and John Gadus got into the car to ride with them. They started down the slope, and while they were going down, the loaded trip in charge of Moorhead and Lewis started out, and they collided, throwing Ruddock and Potts out with such violence that they were both instantly killed, and severely injuring Moses Mathuen.

An inquest was held before my arrival, although I arrived there at 2 P. M., and the jury placed all blame on the deceased persons, who, I believe, were equally responsible with the rest. They certainly did wrong in running the car down the slope, and Moorhead and Lewis blundered in going into the mine without reporting at the slope entrance.

Strict adherence to the mine rules and good discipline will accomplish much in preventing such accidents.

On September 29th Samuel Guy was fatally injured by a fall of roof slate in Jones No. 1 mine. He was an experienced miner, I having known him personally to be a careful man. His room was well timbered, but an unforeseen slip caused a large stone to fall upon him, breaking his back. He was taken to the hospital at Blossburg, where he suffered until October 18th, when he died.

This was one of the avoidable accidents that will occur to the most experienced miners.

On October 11th Mike Egan was instantly killed by mine cars at the foot of Ralston plane. The victim was employed on the tippie, and in attempting to run away to a place of safety, from a trip of loaded cars that were running wildly down the plane, the rope having broken, he was caught by them and knocked off the tippie. The trip of cars were run against the dummy car, as usual, when the rope broke at the socket. I examined the rope and found it in good condition, but I have reason to believe that it had become weakened at this point, although it had been carefully watched and always cut when thought necessary.

Frank Mann was instantly killed by a fall of coal and slate in Shawmut No. 1 mine on October 25th. He, in company with Domonia Roach, one of his countrymen, was drawing heading pillars, and while undermining the coal on side of heading the coal fell, bringing with it some slate, that fell from a clay strip. Roach was injured by the same fall.

I concluded this to be an unavoidable accident from the fact that the slip could not be seen by the workmen.

On October 30th Rosari Collossi and Paylo Micali were instantly killed by a fall of roof slate in the Walston No. 3 slope.

Upon investigation I found that the fall had come from two slips running up in a "V" shape, and the props were ten feet from face of room, and the room was thirty feet wide, nine feet wider than is customary to drive them, and but very few posts used. The room should have been kept at its proper width and timber kept closer to face, which, in my opinion would have prevented the accident.

The Puncher type of machine is used in this mine to undercut the coal, and for this reason props are kept back at least six feet in order to leave room for machine, but this room was mined by pick and this was unnecessary.

On December 10th Morrello Modesto was fatally injured in Dagus No. 3 mine by a fall of coal. He had the entire width of room about undermined and had fired a tight shot, which brought down about twelve feet in length of the coal, leaving the other part standing, but he got under it to finish undermining, and set no sprags to prevent it from falling.

This was an accident in which the victim himself is responsible.

On December 13th James Rush was instantly killed by a fall of

roof in the Eleanora No. 1 mine. He was drawing back a pillar and had undermined a fall of coal and was on the upper side of pillar, cutting out a coal sprag, when a large piece of sand rock fell upon him.

Upon investigation and upon examining the place, I found that he had not propped the place sufficiently for his own protection. This is another accident added to the list of those from gross carelessness upon the part of the victim himself.

George Thompson was instantly killed on the evening of December 20th in the Eleanora No. 2 mine, by being run over by a loaded trip of cars on haulage road in the 9th right heading. He, in violation of the mine rules, and in disobedience to the orders of the mine officials, jumped on the cars, and, in doing so, his head struck a cross timber, knocking him under the cars with the above result.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Co.						
Adrian No. 1.	Jefferson.	A. H. Bowman.	Punxsutawney.	A. W. Calloway.	Delancy.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Florence.	Jefferson.	A. H. Bowman.	Punxsutawney.	John H. Bell.	Punxsutawney.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Elk Run shaft.	Jefferson.	A. H. Bowman.	Punxsutawney.	W. D. Dunsmore.	Punxsutawney.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Elenora, 1, 2 and 3.	Jefferson.	A. H. Bowman.	Punxsutawney.	David Fleming.	Elenora.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Walston, 3 and 4.	Jefferson.	A. H. Bowman.	Punxsutawney.	Thomas R. Johns.	Walston.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Helvetia slope.	Clearfield.	A. H. Bowman.	Punxsutawney.	T. S. Louthier.	Helvetia.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Jefferson and Clearfield Coal and Iron Co.						
Rochester.	Clearfield.	L. W. Robinson.	Reynoldsville.	John Reed.	Reynoldsville.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Sandy Lick.	Clearfield.	L. W. Robinson.	Reynoldsville.	John Reed.	Reynoldsville.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
London.	Jefferson.	L. W. Robinson.	Reynoldsville.	John Reed.	Reynoldsville.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Panocoast.	Jefferson.	L. W. Robinson.	Reynoldsville.	John Reed.	Reynoldsville.	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co.						
Eureka slope.	Elk.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Erie Railroad.
Dagus 1 and 3.	Elk.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Erie Railroad.
Clarion, 27 and 29.	Elk.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Erie Railroad.
West Clarion 1 and 3.	Jefferson.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	R. & C. Div. P. & E.
Rattlesnake Run mine.	Jefferson.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	Joseph Bailey.	Brockwayville.	R. & C. Div. P. & E.
Shawmut Coal Mining Co.						
Shawmut 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10.	Elk.	Geo. S. Ramsey.	St. Mary's.	Henry Redding.	Cartwright.	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.
Mead Run, 2 and 4.	Elk.	Geo. S. Ramsey.	St. Mary's.	Henry Redding.	Cartwright.	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.
Blossburg Coal Co.						
Arnot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5 and 7.	Tioga.	F. B. Lincoln.	Arnot.	F. B. Lincoln.	Arnot.	Erie Railroad.
Bear Run.	Tioga.	F. B. Lincoln.	Arnot.	F. B. Lincoln.	Arnot.	Erie Railroad.
Maple Hill.	Tioga.	F. B. Lincoln.	Arnot.	F. B. Lincoln.	Arnot.	Erie Railroad.
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.						
Jones No. 1.	Tioga.	W. S. Nearing.	Morris Run.	W. S. Nearing.	Morris Run.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
New Mine, 2.	Tioga.	W. S. Nearing.	Morris Run.	W. S. Nearing.	Morris Run.	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.						
Berwind shaft.	Clearfield.	Thos. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. Sharpless.	Du Bois.	A. V. R. R.
Catawact, 2 and 2.	Clearfield.	Thos. Fisher.	Philadelphia.	Chas. Sharpless.	Bellefonte.	S. & C. R. R.

McGee and Ellsworth, Antrim No. 1,	Tioga,	William Howell, William Howell, ..	Corning, N. Y., Corning, N. Y., ..	James Pollock, ... James Pollock, ...	Antrim,	N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
Jefferson Coal Co. Coal Glen No. 1,	Jefferson, ..	Austin Blakeslee, Austin Blakeslee, ..	Coal Glen,	Austin Blakeslee, ... Austin Blakeslee, ...	Coal Glen,	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co. Kettle Creek, 1, 2 and 3,	Clinton,	Geo. L. Miller, ...	Bitumen,	James Ward,	Bitumen,	S. & B. R. R.
Clearfield Coal Co. Williamsport, 2,	Clearfield, ..	Jas. G. Dunmore, Jas. G. Dunmore, ..	Tyler,	Jas. G. Dunsmore, Jas. G. Dunsmore, ..	Tyler,	A. V. R. R. A. V. R. R.
Kersey Coal and Coke Co. Lytle, 1, 2 and 3,	Elk,	George S. Ramsey, George S. Ramsey, ..	St. Mary's,	T. G. Mathers,	Weedville,	Kersey Branch Railroad.
Red Run Coal Co. Lytle, 4, 5 and 6,	Lycorning, ..	D. B. Allison,	Roaring Branch, ..	D. B. Allison,	Roaring Branch, ..	Northern Central Railroad.
Joseph H. Reilly & Co. Brook mines,	Jefferson, ..	John E. Reilly,	Brockwayville, ..	John E. Reilly,	Brockwayville, ..	R. & C. R. R.
Buffalo Coal Co. Instantier, Lyman,	McKean, ..	C. D. R. Stowits, .. J. F. Keating,	Buffalo, N. Y., Clermont,	J. H. Tate,	Clermont,	W. N. Y. & P. R. R. W. N. Y. & P. R. R.
Kaul and Hall, Hazel Dell,	Elk,	Andrew Kaul,	St. Mary's,	Andrew Kaul,	St. Mary's,	Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern.
George Ross & Co. Briham,	Clearfield, ..	George Rees,	Karthauss,	George Rees,	Karthauss,	S. & C. R. R.
Mosquito Creek Coal Co. Mosquito Creek,	Clearfield, ..	J. A. Heckendorn, J. A. Heckendorn, ..	Karthauss,	J. A. Heckendorn, ..	Karthauss,	S. & C. R. R.
Kurtz & Rinn, Walston No. 5,	Jefferson, ..	Samuel Rinn,	Punksutawney, ..	Thos. McMillen, ... Alex. Stewart, ...	Walston,	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Adrian No. 4,	Jefferson, ..	Samuel Rinn,	Punksutawney, ..	Thos. McMillen, ... Alex. Stewart, ...	Walston,	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh.
Meyers Run,	Clearfield, ..	A. G. Spears,	Karthauss,	A. G. Spears,	Karthauss,	S. & C. R. R.
Isaac Stage, Clearfield No. 10,	Clearfield, ..	Isaac Stage,	Clearfield,	Isaac Stage,	Clearfield,	No railroad.
Long Valley Coal Co. Long Valley No. 3,	Bradford, ..	O. A. Baldwin,	Tawanda,	R. E. Dunston,	Tawanda,	Barelay Railroad.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery; number of days worked, number of employes, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co.														
Adrian No. 1 mine,	Jefferson,	759,347	29,109	4,000	1,020,557	143,721	476	258	829	3	5	4,000	7,000	120
Florence mine,	Jefferson,	259,346	5,400	290	265,036	274.7		271.7	465			575	1,200	41
Elenora Nos. 2 and 3 mines,	Jefferson,	738,060	33,311	2,935	9,0776	81,507	201	261	682	3	3	4,000	7,000	102
Elenora No. 1 mine,	Jefferson,	12,137			12,137			114	25	1				2
Elk Run shaft,	Jefferson,	75,124	32,196		107,321			265	173	1	1			15
Walston Nos. 3 and 4,	Jefferson,	413,253	32,500	2,300	845,436	217,210	700	274.5	950	3	1	4,600	7,000	84
Helvetia,	Clearfield,	229,280	12,000	1,155	231,318	6,214	40	294	273		1	1,888	5,500	38
Total,		2,516,652	114,437	10,680	3,452,620	447,952	1,417	217.7	3,390	11	11	15,063	27,700	402
Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co.														
Rochester mine,	Clearfield,	418,005			418,005			230	392	1				47
London mine,	Jefferson,	443,834			443,834			236	372	1	5			38
Pancoast,	Jefferson,	45,222			45,222			242	42					4
Total,		907,061			907,061			236	786	2	5			89
Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co.														
Darius mines,	Elk,	429,045	5,640	2,650	437,314			280	641	1	1	3,255	3,750	47
Carroll mines,	Elk,	290,000	1,012		290,907			273	361	1	1	1,200	1,000	40
W. C. Williams,	Jefferson,	238,877	1,176	502	240,565			278	263		4	1,500	1,161	23
Rattlesnake Run mines,	Jefferson,	11,208	5	79	11,482			55	73			130		4
Total,		958,948	7,892	3,508	970,298			216.5	1,344	2	6	6,555	4,511	114

[illegible]

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Buffalo Coal Co.														
Instanter mine,	McKean.	22,022	49	143	25,584	.....	.....	279.5	39	.....	.....	.....	2,500	3
Lyman mine,	McKean.	5,022	12	.....	5,034	.....	.....	244	12	.....	.....	.....	500	1
Total,		27,044	421	143	27,618	.....	.....	523.8	51	.....	.....	.....	3,000	4
Hazel Dell mine,	Elk.	13,201	70	8,023	21,274	.....	.....	206.5	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
George Rees & Co.,														
Brittannic mine,	Clearfield.	15,000	.....	150	15,150	.....	.....	248	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Mosquito Creek Coal Co.														
Mosquito mine,	Clearfield.	17,085	.....	.....	17,085	.....	.....	254	36	.....	.....	305	5	2
A. G. Spears,														
Meyer Run mine,	Clearfield.	5,143	.....	20	5,173	.....	.....	141	36	.....	.....	100	.....	3
Isaac Stage,														
Clearfield No. 10,	Clearfield.	.....	.....	8,224	8,224	.....	.....	281	25	.....	.....	60	.....	1
Long Valley Coal Co.														
Long Valley No. 3,	Bradford.	29,938	1,854	273	32,065	.....	.....	225.3	66	.....	.....	649	.....	10
Grand total,		7,138,760	192,375	51,814	8,190,027	490,074	1,320	233.8	10,382	21	50	38,046	48,314	908

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.										
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Total horse power.	Steam.									Air.	Electric.
Colchester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co.	Jefferson & Child.	4	280	69	7,570	7,550	7	2	1	2,535	16	8,577	5,200	.....	19
Jefferson & Child.	Child & Jefferson.	4	50	8	1,370	1,370	3	.....	.....	1,370	1	16,800	6,200	.....	6
Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co.	Elk & Jefferson.	.....	.....	8	855	855	1	.....	8	1,175	5	3,823	2,586	4	1
Shawmut Coal Mining Co.	Elk.	.....	.....	2	650	650	3	.....	4	650	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Shawmut Coal Co.	Tioga.	.....	.....	2	1,340	1,200	.....	.....	.....	2,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morris Run Coal Mining Co.	Tioga.	1	80	2	1,200	1,200	.....	.....	.....	3,115	3	8,100	3,400	.....	1
Howland White Coal Mining Co.	Clearfield.	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McGee & Ellsworth.	Clearfield.	4	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson Coal Co.	Jefferson.	.....	.....	2	250	250	3	1	.....	120	8	700	400	.....	2
Kettle Creek Coal Mining Co.	Clinton.	1	50	1	50	50	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Kurtz & Rinn.	Jefferson.	.....	.....	2	15	45	1	.....	.....	546	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield Coal Co.	Clearfield.	1	15	4	140	455	1	.....	.....	1,100	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Red Run Coal Co.	Lycorning.	.....	.....	3	120	120	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kersey Coal and Coke Co.	Elk.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joseph H. Reilly & Co.	Jefferson.	.....	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reilly & Hall.	Jefferson.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kaul & Hall.	McKean.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
George Ross & Co.	Elk.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mosquito Creek Coal Co.	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. G. Spears.	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac Stager.	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Long Valley Coal Co.	Bradford.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.	.....	11	725	135	14,000	14,925	22	3	18	7,417	42	38,640	7,591	12	59

TABLE III.—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Fourth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, bookkeepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
Rochester & Pittsburg C. & I. Co.																		
Adrian No. 1.	Jefferson.	1	2	475	.....	65	10	35	588	2	9	10	1	175	2	35	234	822
Florence.	Jefferson.	1	397	.....	222	1	19	1	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	1	465
Jefferson.	Jefferson.	1	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Elenora No. 1.	Jefferson.	2	539	.....	65	10	13	650	1	7	20	1	30	3	.....	.....	62	682
Elk Run shaft.	Jefferson.	1	114	.....	15	5	14	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	173	
Walston No. 3.	Jefferson.	1	1	.....	24	0	9	1	150	1	4	18	1	274	2	10	310	
Walston No. 4.	Jefferson.	1	1	.....	12	9	.....	1	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	200	
Helvetia.	Clearfield.	1	1	203	.....	24	8	11	248	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	25	273
Total and average.	.....	9	5	2,289	.....	329	46	111	2,692	4	31	72	4	479	12	96	698	3,390
Jefferson & Clearfield C. & I. Co.																		
Rochester mines.	Clearfield.	1	300	.....	30	9	9	20	361	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	17	32	392
London mines.	Jefferson.	1	275	.....	28	7	15	326	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	26	296	
Pancoast mines.	Jefferson.	1	37	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	42
Total and average.	.....	3	612	.....	60	16	35	726	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	33	60	786
Northwestern Mining & Ex. Co.																		
Dagus mines.	Elk.	4	509	.....	98	2	2	23	566	2	17	6	2	.....	5	43	75	641
Clarion mines.	Elk.	3	205	.....	22	.....	.....	24	316	1	8	2	1	.....	5	28	35	361
West Clarion mines.	Jefferson.	2	160	.....	21	.....	.....	24	237	1	4	1	1	.....	4	16	26	263
Battlesnake mines.	Jefferson.	1	63	.....	4	.....	.....	9	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	7	79
Total and average.	.....	10	1,028	.....	76	2	73	1,189	4	30	9	4	.....	.....	15	93	155	1,344

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
March 43	Raffle Pachana,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	42	M.	1	2	London,	Jefferson, ..	Instantly killed by fall of roof slate while drawing back a pillar.
Feb. 19	F. Felix,	Italian,	Miner,	40	M.	1	4	Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson, ..	Fatally killed by fall of coal.
May 8	Andrew Yensko,	Slav,	Miner,	19	M.	1	1	Adrian No. 4,	Jefferson, ..	Instantly killed by fall of coal.
	James Leary,	Irish,	Miner,	35	S.	2	2	Elk Run shaft,	Jefferson, ..	Fatally injured by explosion of dynamite.
11	Steve Zolar,	Italian,	Miner,	19	S.	2	2	Shawmut No. 4,	Elk,	Fatally injured by fall of roof slate while drawing back a pillar.
June 7	Joseph Polvino,	Italian,	Miner,	16	S.	2	2	Red Run No. 7,	Lycoming, ..	Fatally burned by powder explosion.
9	Warren M. Gains,	American, ..	Fireman, ..	19	S.	2	2	Rochester,	Clearfield, ..	Instantly killed by falling down pumping shaft.
23	Matto Valyo,	Slav,	Miner,	11	S.	1	1	Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson, ..	Fatally burned by explosion of fire damp.
July 23	Fred. Mucha,	Slav,	Miner,	22	M.	1	1	Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson, ..	Fatally burned by explosion of fire damp.
Aug. 30	Francisco Odojona,	Italian,	Miner,	55	M.	1	2	Clarion No. 3,	Elk,	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
6	Terry Donley,	Irish,	Miner,	53	S.	1	1	Walston No. 4,	Jefferson, ..	Fatally injured by fall of coal.
Sept. 22	Thomas Ruddock,	Scotch,	Miner,	24	M.	1	3	Elenora No. 2,	Jefferson, ..	Instantly killed by mine cars.
22	James Potts,	American, ..	Gripman, ..	51	M.	1	1	Elenora No. 2,	Jefferson, ..	Instantly killed by mine cars.
29	Samuel Guy,	Scotch,	Miner,	51	M.	1	1	Adrian No. 1,	Traverse, ..	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
Oct. 11	Mike Egan,	Irish,	Laborer, ..	23	S.	2	2	Red Run,	Lycoming, ..	Instantly killed by mine cars at foot of plane.
25	Frank Mann,	Italian,	Miner,	50	S.	1	1	Shawmut No. 1,	Elk,	Instantly killed by fall of slate and coal.
30	Rosari Colassi,	Italian,	Miner,	29	M.	1	2	Walston No. 3,	Jefferson, ..	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
Dec. 10	Paydo McCall,	Italian,	Miner,	31	S.	1	1	Dugus No. 3,	Elk,	Fatally injured by fall of coal in his working place.
13	James Rush,	Russian,	Miner,	28	M.	2	2	Elenora No. 1,	Jefferson, ..	Instantly killed by fall of roof.
20	Geo. Thompson,	Scotch,	Miner,	23	S.	2	2	Elenora No. 2,	Jefferson, ..	Instantly killed by mine cars.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fourth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 19	Samuel McPlane,	Scotch,	Miner,	28	S.	Jones No. 1,	Tioga,	Back seriously injured by fall of slate.
27	Curtis Kelsey,	American, ..	Miner,	15	S.	Arnot No. 3,	Tioga,	Leg slightly injured by fall of slate.
Feb. 1	Frank Banks,	Italian,	Driver,	23	S.	Walston No. 5,	Jefferson,	Right arm and two ribs broken by being caught between cars and pillar.
6	John H. Kerry,	American, ..	Driver,	25	M.	Coal Glen,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by mine car jumping the track.
8	Luke McCabe,	American, ..	Miner,	17	S.	Arnot No. 2,	Tioga,	Leg broken and ankle injured by fall of slate on entry.
9	Martin McConnell,	American, ..	Miner,	46	M.	Bear Run,	Tioga,	Shoulder dislocated and breast bruised by fall of coal.
12	Mike Namie,	Slav,	Miner,	21	S.	Shawmut No. 1,	Elk,	Leg broken by being caught between cars.
15	John Wagget,	American, ..	Machine turner, ..	24	S.	London,	Jefferson,	Back injured by fall of slate and coal.
19	B. Guesseppi,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	27	S.	London,	Jefferson,	Leg injured by fall of slate.
19	Sucilla Burico,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	60	M.	Antrim No. 5,	Tioga,	Back cut and bruised by fall of slate.
March 7	Daniel Griffiths,	Walsh,	Miner,	40	M.	Antrim No. 5,	Tioga,	Back and legs severely bruised by mine cars.
21	Daniel Griffiths,	Irish,	Miner,	44	M.	Eureka slope,	Elk,	Collar bone broken by fall of coal.
24	Frank Uhas,	Pole,	Miner,	40	M.	Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson,	Head and body cut and bruised by fall of coal.
26	Z. Premo,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	47	M.	West Clarion,	Jefferson,	Head and face badly cut by fall of coal.
26	Thomas Armennie,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	48	M.	West Clarion,	Jefferson,	Shoulder and arm severely bruised by fall of coal.
April 28	Dennis McMullen,	American, ..	Miner,	35	S.	Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson,	Back and hips crushed by mine cars.
May 2	Chas. Peterson,	Swede,	Spragler,	17	S.	Bear Run,	Tioga,	Collar bone broken by being caught between car and roof.
9	John Brennan,	Irish,	Miner,	30	S.	Arnot No. 2,	Tioga,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
9	William Wiseman,	American, ..	Miner,	29	M.	Coal Glen,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
22	Alfred Blomcow,	American, ..	Miner,	27	M.	Bear Run,	Tioga,	Back broken by fall of slate.
23	Mike Sipek,	Pole,	Laborer,	25	S.	Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson,	Collar bone broken by being crushed against pillar by mule.
25	Robt. Rednovich,	Pole,	Scraper,	25	M.	London,	Jefferson,	Severely bruised by fall of coal and slate.
25	P. Chenski,	Scotch,	Machine runner, ..	29	S.	London,	Jefferson,	Arm broken by fall of roof coal and slate.
26	Robt. Young,	Scotch,	Miner,	35	M.	Antrim No. 5,	Tioga,	Ankle bruised by fall of roof coal.

June	14	Winzel Leber,	Welsh,	Miner,	40	M. Elk Run shaft,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
	20	Edward S. Williams,	American,	Driver,	24	M. Williamsport,	Clearfield,	Leg broken by mine cars.
	21	Thomas Walker,	German,	Miner,	26	S. Walsion No. 4,	Jefferson,	Back injured by fall of slate.
	23	Andrew Valyo,	Slav,	Miner,	42	M. Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson,	Hands and face severely burned by explosion of fire damp.
July	27	Walter Shearnut,	Austrian,	Miner,	21	M. Bear Run,	Tioga,	Shoulder bone broken and two ribs fractured; also cut on head by fall of coal.
	11	A. Bodack,	Pole,	Scaper,	32	M. Helvidia,	Clearfield,	Skull fractured by fall of coal.
	14	William Kohler,	American,	Miner,	32	M. Bear Run,	Tioga,	Knee dislocated by fall of coal.
	19	Fred. Austin,	American,	Miner,	38	M. Bear Run,	Tioga,	Collar bone broken by fall of roof slate.
	25	David Crawford,	Scotch,	Miner,	15	M. Coal Run,	Jefferson,	Shoulder and back injured by fall of coal.
Aug.	31	Hilly Anderson,	American,	Miner,	42	S. Coal Run,	Clearfield,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
	6	Adam Gaska,	Pole,	Miner,	42	S. Williamsport,	Clearfield,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	16	Ralph Flora,	Italian,	Miner,	25	S. Adrian No. 4,	Jefferson,	Face bone broken by being caught between car and pillar.
Sept.	6	Joseph Chmick,	Slav,	Miner,	28	S. West Clarion,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by mine car; was caught between car and pillar.
	18	Emil Willstrand,	Swede,	Miner,	25	S. Williamsport,	Elk,	Pear ribs broken by fall of slate.
	21	Casper Gayda,	Pole,	Miner,	37	M. Mead Run No. 4,	Clearfield,	Back seriously injured by fall of bone coal.
Oct.	22	Moses Methuen,	English,	Miner,	40	M. Elepora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Severely injured by collision of mine cars.
	9	John Hamlet,	English,	Driver,	36	S. Adrian No. 1,	Jefferson,	Body severely bruised by mine cars.
	9	John Lewis,	Welsh,	Grievor,	32	M. Elepora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Pone in ankle broken by car striking him.
	9	John Bevan,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M. Walsion shaft,	Jefferson,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	24	Samuel Polby,	American,	Miner,	16	M. Walsion shaft,	Clearfield,	Foot crushed and head cut by fall of slate.
	25	Domenia Reich,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M. Shawmut No. 1,	Elk,	Arm broken by fall of coal and slate.
Nov.	13	Robt. Thompson,	Scotch,	Driver,	47	S. Clarion No. 20,	Elk,	Arm broken by falling seven mine cars.
	16	John Tokar,	Austrian,	Miner,	27	M. Elepora No. 2,	Jefferson,	Arm broken by falling seven mine cars by fall of slate.
Dec.	19	John Manfrado,	Italian,	Miner,	26	M. Williamsport,	Clearfield,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	11	D. W. Hopkins,	Welsh,	Miner,	30	M. Bear Run,	Tioga,	Back and foot severely bruised by fall of slate.
	19	Chas. Packard,	American,	Miner,	22	M. Bear Run,	Tioga,	Leg bruised by fall of coal.



Fifth Bituminous District.

(FAYETTE, SOMERSET AND BEDFORD COUNTIES.)

Uniontown, Pa. March 1, 1900.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor to submit my annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900, in compliance with section 2, article X of the act of Assembly approved May 15, 1893.

There has been an increase of 1,087,759 tons of coal produced this year as compared with last; also an increase of 46,269 tons of coke produced. There were ten fatal and fourteen non-fatal accidents during the year fewer than occurred during the preceding year, or forty-five as against fifty fatal, and fifty-six as against seventy non fatal.

Twenty new mines have been opened during the year and none abandoned, which makes a total in the district of 103. All of these have been producing coal except three shaft mines, which reached the coal seam during the last month of the year.

The condition of the mines upon the whole is very satisfactory; where I had occasion to complain of unsatisfactory conditions, prompt measures were adopted to remedy and rectify them.

The number of visits required by law has not been made to each mine, on account of the large increase in the number of new mines, which makes it a physical impossibility to visit each mine once in every three months. On an average one mine per day is the utmost that can be inspected, even if there were no accidents to investigate, or office work to perform. Hence as there are only seventy-eight working days in a period of three months, and there are 103 mines in the district, it is obvious that the Inspector cannot comply with the requirements of law in this respect and if he is expected or required to give four visits per year to each mine in the district, the number of mines must necessarily be reduced.

The usual statistical tables accompany this report. All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. CONNOR,
Inspector of Fifth Bituminous District.

TABLE A—Classification of Accidents.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
By falls of coal,	2	8
By falls of slate or rock,	14	19
By mine cars,	11	17
By powder explosions,	2	2
By mining machinery,	3	3
By falling down shafts,	5	2
By mules or horses,	4	3
By falls of roof while drawing posts,	4	2
By being struck by a bucket,	4	2
By miscellaneous causes,	40	56
Total,	40	56

TABLE B—Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
Mine foreman,	2	2	2
Shaft foremen,	13	2	2
Shaft sinkers,	5	5	5
Track layers,	1	1	1
Road men,	1	1	1
Mining machine runner,	1	1	1
Mine laborers,	2	3	3
Door boys,	1	1	2
Pumper,	1	1	1
Cager,	1	1	2
Trip riders,	5	12	17
Drivers,	22	56	58
Miners,	40	56	96
Total,	40	56	96

TABLE C—Nationality of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
American,	15	16	31
Scotch,	3	1	1
Hungarian,	12	2	5
Slav,	1	18	30
Irish,	2	4	5
German,	2	2	2
Swede,	2	2	2
English,	2	6	8
Italian,	2	2	4
Pole,	1	3	4
Bohemian,	2	2	4
Austrian,	2	2	4
Unknown,	40	46	96
Total,	40	46	96

TABLE D—Showing the Production of Coal in Tons During the Year 1900.

Fayette County.

	Tons.
H. C. Frick Coke Company,	3,552,000
Pittsburg Coal Company,	351,093
W. J. Rainey,	620,129
Cambria Iron and Steel Company,	431,010
Continental Coke Company,	33,870
Eureka Fuel Company,	117,396
American Coke Company,	12,000
Washington Coal and Coke Company,	1,105,922
Oliver and Snider Steel Company,	715,698
Dunbar Furnace Company,	189,253
Individual collieries,	1,351,777
Total in Fayette county,	8,480,148

Somerset County.

Merchants' Coal Company,	205,159
W. T. Rainey,	22,734
The Althouse Mining Company,	46,768
Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Company,	251,003
Pine Hill Coal Company,	50,676
Jno. O. Stoner,	101,408
Individual collieries,	797,677
Total in Somerset county,	1,475,425

Recapitulation.

Fayette county production,	8,480,148
Somerset county production,	1,475,425
Bedford county production,	4,700
Total production,	9,960,273

Table E—Summary of Statistics, 1900.

Number of mines in the district,	103
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	83
Number of tons of coal produced,	9,960,273

Number of tons of coal shipped,	2,835,875
Number of tons of coal used for steam at mines,	173,583
Number of tons of coal sold to employes and others,	72,110
Number of tons of coal used in the production of coke,	6,878,705
Number of coke ovens,	11,292
Number of tons of coke produced,	4,477,692
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	13,867
Number of persons employed outside the mine,	4,570
Number of fatal accidents,	40
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident, ..	249,006
Number of non-fatal accidents,	56
Number of tons of coal produced per non-fatal acci- dent,	177,862
Number of persons employed per fatal accident, ...	346,675
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident, ..	247½
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	29
Number of children orphaned,	63
Number of kegs of powder used,	344,991
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	62,924
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	83
Number of tubular boilers in use,	195
Number of steam locomotives in use,	28
Number of air locomotives in use,	3
Number of electric locomotives in use,	3
Number of new mines opened,	20
Number of old mines abandoned,	00

TABLE F—Showing Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee, Number of Fatal-Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident in the Fifth Bituminous District 1900.

Name of Operator.	Number of persons employed.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per life lost.	Number of fatal and non-fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per accident.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	3,973	3,552,000	10	355,200	37	96,000
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	554	351,003	3	117,031	8	43,886.62
W. J. Rainey,	1,110	620,129	4	155,032.25	7	88,589.84
Cambria Iron and Steel Co.,	650	431,610	.....	.....	3	143,670
Continental Coke Co.,	348	33,877	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eureka Fuel Co.,	505	117,396	1	117,396	1	.....
American Coke Co.,	293	12,000	10	1,200	12	1,000
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	1,041	1,105,322	5	221,184.40	5	.....
Oliver and Snider Steel Co.,	744	715,658	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunbar Furnace Co.,	147	189,255	1	189,255	3	63,084.33
Merchants' Coal Co.,	265	250,173	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. J. Rainey,	40	22,734	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Althouse Coal Mining Co.,	102	46,768	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal Co.,	418	251,003	.....	.....	1	251,003
Pine Hill Coal Co.,	143	50,676	.....	.....	.....	.....
John O. Stoner,	36	23,605	.....	.....	1	23,605
Casselman Coal Co.,	72	77,803	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chapman Coal Mining Co.,	83	74,876	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland & Summit Coal & Coke Co.,	274	173,500	1	173,500	1	.....
W. A. Merrill,	58	27,498	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enterprise Coal Co.,	18	800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connellsville and Ursina Coal & Coke Co.,	3	2,633	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairview Coal Co.,	24	24,429	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grace Coal Co.,	72	16,161	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grassy Run Coal Co.,	59	45,120	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Continental Coal Co.,	149	80,674	1	80,674	3	26,891.33
Hocking and Duncombe,	102	81,350	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lewis Supply Coal Co.,	34	13,834	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bando Coke and Coal Co.,	17	1,600	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. K. Niver & Co.,	179	150,560	1	150,560	1	.....
Stattler Coal Co.,	10	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shamrock Coal Co.,	20	768	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellen Brothers,	84	47,550	.....	.....	.....	.....
B. Thomas & Son,	31	26,786	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. J. Wilmoth,	43	25,525	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilson Creek Coal Co.,	25	1,700	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savage Fire Brick Co.,	22	310	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acme Coke Co.,	62	28,652	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ada Coal and Coke Co.,	17	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joseph Wharton,	81	66,920	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perry Coal Co.,	85	131,609	.....	.....	2	65,500
Colonial Coke Co.,	90	28,109	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connellsville Coke Co.,	100	25,683	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Atlas Coke Co.,	100	82,006	.....	.....	2	41,003
E. A. Humphries & Co.,	57	42,368	.....	.....	.....	.....
James Cochran Sons & Co.,	87	79,270	.....	.....	.....	.....
Riverview Coal and Coke Co.,	34	6,090	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co.,	45	7,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Butts Run Coal and Coke Co.,	18	2,640	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bessemer Coke Co.,	109	15,496	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hess Coal and Coke Co.,	61	15,467	.....	.....	.....	.....
Junjata Coke Co.,	242	181,913	.....	.....	1	181,913
Keister & Co.,	59	4,400	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lafayette Coal and Coke Co.,	9	750	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac Taylor & Co.,	77	66,281	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown & Cochran,	277	288,600	.....	.....	2	144,000
Percy Mining Co.,	47	26,010	2	13,005	3	8,670
Stewart Iron Co., Limited,	165	108,562	.....	.....	1	108,562
Edward Snider,	11	11,679	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Erie Gas, Coal and Coke Co.,	92	75,291	1	75,291	2	37,645.50
J. D. Boyd,	21	14,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
H. R. Sackette Coal and Coke Co.,	20	2,220	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payette Coke Co.,	65	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. R. Laughrey & Son,	47	20,200	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	13,867	9,960,273	40	249,006.8	96	103,752.81

Description of Mines.

Fayette County.

H. C. Frick Coke Company's Mines.—These mines are all in good condition and everything is being done to keep them within the requirements of law as to healthfulness and safety.

The following improvements have been made during the year:

Leisenring No. 1.—Installed one compound air locomotive, size of cylinder $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches by 12. Stroke designed to work at the pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch. Storage pressure in tank 650 pounds to the square inch, weight of locomotive 35,000 pounds, Baldwin Locomotive Works, builders.

Leisenring No. 2.—Installed 500 horse power Altman Taylor water tube boiler, and will soon have completed a Capell fan constructed of steel casing, and a brick foundation 20 feet in diameter by 8 feet in width. Foundations and air duct are now completed and ready to receive the steel casing of upper half of fan, which will likely be on the ground within the next ten days.

Leisenring No. 3.—Installed one 300 horse power Sterling water tube boiler, and at Leith one 300 horse power Sterling water tube boiler, and foundations and air duct are ready for steel casing of Capell fan, size 16 feet in diameter by 8 feet in width.

Pittsburg Coal Companies' Mines.—These mines are all in good condition and within the requirements of law. A new Capell fan is being built at Smock mine, and a Brazil fan has been installed during the year at Eleanor mine.

W. J. Rainey's Mines.—These mines, four in number, are all in good condition, being supplied with ample ventilation.

The Revere mine has been under construction during the year and is being equipped with all the modern machinery and methods for handling coal economically.

Cambria Steel Company's Mines.—Two of this company's mines (Wheeler and Morrell) are nearly exhausted, all the workings being confined to drawing pillars. This year will see them about worked out.

The mines are all in good condition as to healthfulness and safety. The mine fire at Mahoning-Atlas is entirely shut off from the other parts of the mine by masonry stoppings, and it is being very carefully looked after.

Continental Coke Company's Mines.—These mines have been under construction during the year. Two of them are now producing coal and manufacturing coke.

The other shaft has not yet reached the coal seam, having about

100 feet to sink. Everything about these mines is being constructed on modern methods and in all respects up to, and even exceeding the requirements of law as to healthfulness and safety.

Eureka Fuel Company's Mines.—These mines, four in number, are all in good condition and exceed the law's requirements as to healthfulness and safety. The following description furnished me by Mr. J. P. Brennen, general manager, shows the condition of the mines in detail:

"In 1899 the Illinois Steel Company bought the coal field that is now being operated under the name of the Eureka Fuel Company. This field lies in Nicholson, German and Menallen townships, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on the eastern slope of the Fayette basin of the Pittsburg coal vein, and extends to within 1,000 feet of the Connellsville field at the Revere tract, now owned and operated by W. J. Rainey. It comprises about 6,500 acres, extending about nine miles in a north and south direction.

The dip of the vein through this field is approximately N. 65 degrees east, varying from 3.5 to 6 feet per 100. Along the eastern limits of the field the coal has comparatively light cover, the vein being eroded in the valley of streams, giving in many places ideal conditions for the development of drift mines; while on the west the vein lies at a depth requiring shafts to reach the coal.

"The preliminary surveys for the development were begun July 1, 1899. The first work being surveys for the contour maps at the points selected for the three plants. Upon these maps the location of the pit mouths, coke ovens, power plants, railroad tracks and other accessories was determined.

Ground was broken for the pit mouth of No. 1 mine at Leckrone in August, 1899. The contract for the coke ovens was let in September, 1899, and the first coke was drawn June 2, 1900. The work was carried on continuously throughout the winter upon oven construction, mine development, tenement houses, foundation work, etc.

"Work at the Footdale plant was commenced in January, 1900, and at the Buffington plant February 1, 1900.

"The nearest railroad delivery, until the Smithfield and Masontown branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company reached Leckrone (April 7, 1900), was for Leckrone, Smithfield, seven miles distant, and for Footdale and Buffington, Uniontown, five and six miles respectively, from which points all construction materials and machinery, including six 11 ton boilers, were hauled by team.

"At Leckrone, at the forks of Brown Run, and two miles northeast of Masontown, there are two drift mines. The No. 1 mine has 525 acres of coal tributary to it, all of which is self-draining and grades on the haulage roads are in favor of the load, the grade on the main

haulage driven on the butt being 3.5 per cent. The mine is equipped for the use of electricity. Electric chain machines are used for driving headings, and to a certain extent in room work.

The main headings are lighted by incandescent lamps, and electric locomotives will be used.

"The main haulage roads are laid with 55 pound steel and the butt headings with 25 pound, the rooms being driven on the face. A stone masonry retaining walls form the pit mouth, and brick arches are carried in on all headings to the point where good roof is secured in the coal. Ventilation is provided for by a Capell fan 13½ feet diameter by 7 feet wide, with a guaranteed capacity of 300,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"From the pit mouth the mine cars run by gravity 550 feet to the foot of the incline and are hauled up incline to the tippie by a sprocket chain, driven by an electric motor; dogs on the chain engaging in brackets on the bottoms of the cars. The length of the incline is 250 feet, with a grade of 25 per cent., and the dogs are spaced so that eleven wagons can be placed on the chain at once.

The cars are emptied into the bin by two Phillips dumps, the empty wagons being delivered automatically to the top of the incline again where they are conveyed to the bottom of the incline by a similar sprocket chain running in the reverse direction. From the foot of the incline the cars run by gravity to the pit mouth, the track being on an embankment separated from the track for loaded cars by a masonry wall.

"The bin has a capacity of 1,000 tons. It is 60 feet high from top of foundation to dumping floor, and 17½ feet from foundations to rail of 'larry' track under bin. It is a steel structure throughout and was designed both as to structural and mechanical details by Heyl & Patterson, of Pittsburg, who were also the contractors and erectors of all the machinery for hoisting and dumping of coal, the Schultz Bridge and Iron Company, of Pittsburg, were the contractors for the structural work.

"Provisions are also made for the loading of screened coal into cars, and independent sidings are laid for the economical handling of same. This electrically driven chain hoist is a thoroughly modern and successful mechanical device for raising coal to the tippie and is somewhat of a departure from the usual location of a tippie for drift mines, as it makes it possible to select the lowest available point on the out-crop for pit mouths and thus work the greatest possible acreage to the rise.

"One man and two boys are required to operate this hoist, one boy to place the cars on the chain at the bottom, one man to dump the cars on the tippie, and a boy to couple up the empty trips.

"A steel trestle 200 feet long carries the track for the larries from the bin to the ovens. Each larry is provided with an electric motor, the trolley wire on the ovens being carried on gas pipe poles attached at the bottom to an extension of the cast iron ties under the rails. The ovens are built on a one per cent. grade in favor of the loaded larry and loaded coke cars; they are of the double block type 12½ feet in diameter.

"The coke yards are 33 feet wide. A noticeable feature is the high yard walls, 10 feet above the loading track. These high walls in conjunction with the special pressed steel coke racks, which are used exclusively for shipping coke from the plants of the Eureka Fuel Company, make the loading unusually easy for the coke drawer, the runs to the top of the cars being level instead of up-grade as is common with the low wharf walls. There are 250 ovens supplied from the No. 1 mine.

"The Leckrone No. 2 mine has 300 acres of coal and supplies 150 ovens. In general features the No. 2 plant is similar to the No. 1. The pit mouth is at a lower elevation, being but five feet above the general level of the valley, thus requiring a longer incline to reach tippie elevation.

"The distance from the pit mouth to the foot of incline is 350 feet and the length of the incline 330 feet.

"The Capell fan for the No. 2 mine is 8 feet diameter by 3½ wide, driven by a horse power, slow speed electric motor, with a guaranteed capacity of 90,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"As has already been stated, electricity is the type of power used at this plant. The generative plant is in duplicate and consists of two General Electric Co. 165 KW, 275 volt compound wound direct current generators, direct connected to two Buckeye 240 horse power 18¾ inch by 18 inch engines. But one of the generators is required for the operation of the plant at the present time; but the two engines can be run in conjunction and the power house is of sufficient size to allow the erection of two more engines and generators should the future extension of the workings require it.

"Steam is supplied by six 150 horse power 6 feet by 20 feet tubular boilers, four boilers being usually in operation and two in reserve.

"The general machine shop for the several plants is located at Leckrone. It is a building 48 feet by 100 feet, divided into carpenter shop, machine shop, and blacksmith shop. The shops are equipped with rip and cross cut saw, band saw, boring and mortising machine, lathe, drill press, bolt cutter, pipe machine, emery wheel, grindstone, blower for forge, etc. An electric motor supplies the power.

"One of the first adjuncts to the development to be installed was a brick yard with a capacity of 20,000 bricks per day, and a steam dry house, so that bricks were manufactured continuously throughout the

winter. All the bricks required for the oven fronts, mine arches, foundations, and buildings for Leckrone and Buffington plants were furnished by this brick yard. Another brick yard was operated at Footdale, and worked during the summer, but it was without a drying house.

"Among the buildings for which brick were furnished were the boiler house 48 feet by 70 feet, power house 48 feet by 50 feet, machine shop 48 feet by 100 feet, office building 40 feet by 44 feet, two fan houses and the three store buildings of the Mount Pleasant Supply Company, each 40 feet by 100 feet.

"The roof trusses for these buildings are of steel and in general wherever possible steel construction is used.

"Steam is carried from the boiler house 650 feet for the No. 1 fan engine brick machinery and dry house, also a line 1,200 feet long for heating the store and office, and for an engine for the ice plant at the store.

"The Footdale plant is similar in all essential features to the Leckrone plant. The 400 ovens are divided into two lines of 160 double block ovens and 80 bank ovens. There are two drift mines and a slope being driven to connect with the shaft at the Buffington plant.

"There is one hoist and a 1,000 ton bin at Footdale, all the coal from the three mines being brought to one point at the foot of the incline. In addition to the electric plant, an air compressor and hoisting engine are installed for the development of the slope.

"It is not the intention to take the supply for the ovens from the slope, but to provide by means of the slope an additional outlet from the shaft workings and a traveling way for taking the stock to and from the mine, thus avoiding the use of stables at shaft bottom.

"The shafts at Buffington are 390 feet deep and are located within 500 feet of the property line, so that all the coal tributary to the shaft can be worked by haulage roads with grades in favor of the load. There are 400 ovens, all double block. The power plant consists of six 150 horse power tubular boilers, a compound two-stage air compressor, capacity 1,500 cubic feet of air per minute compressed to 80 pounds pressure, furnished by Nordburg Manufacturing Co., of Milwaukee, Wis., one pair of 24 inch by 48 inch first motion hoisting engines furnished by the Vulcan Iron Works, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., two self dumping cages furnished by Kenny & Co., Scottdale, Pa., a 1,000 ton bin erected by the Schultz Bridge and Iron Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa.

"There is also a 100 KW generator and engine for developing power for the laries, electric lighting for the bottom of the shaft and tenement houses, and a Capell fan 16 feet by 10 feet, with a guaranteed capacity of 500,000 cubic feet of air per minute.

"The main shaft is 24 feet by 10 feet 6 inches, inside timber and the

air shaft 150 feet from it is 17 feet by 10 feet. The shafts were sunk by Capt. J. H. Cundy, of the Iron Range ore region of Michigan, and to his credit it may be said that there was not a single accident during the sinking of these shafts.

"At Leckrone 94 double blocks of residences and 21 single tenement houses have been erected also seven residences of a better class; at Footdale 90 double blocks, 20 single, and three of the better class, and the same number at Buffington.

"In addition to the three plants already constructed, a fourth plant is projected in the valley of Cat's Run, one mile east of Mason-town.

"Water is supplied to all of the plants by the Huron Water Company, which is owned jointly by the Federal Steel Company and the American Steel and Wire Company. The pumping station is situated on the Monongahela river, at the mouth of Brown's Run, and is equipped with four 150 horse power boilers and two 3,000,000 gallon Wilson-Snyder Manufacturing Co's pumps (and foundations ready for a third pump), which force the water through a rising main 18 inches in diameter to a steel tank 60 feet diameter by 35 feet high, 500 feet above the river, a distance of 3,700 feet, thence three miles by an 18 inch main to the reservoir one-half mile west of McClellandtown.

"The supply for the three plants of the American Coke Company is taken off between the tank and the reservoir.

"From the reservoir a 10 inch line runs $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the Footdale works, from which an 8 inch branch $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long runs to the Buffington works.

"This pumping plant has sufficient capacity to furnish water for all the works that will ever be built in what is known as the 'Mason-town district.' The reservoir is located at a sufficient elevation to give 100 feet head at the court house in Uniontown, ten miles distant. Each of the plants is provided with a sufficient number of tanks to provide a day's run for the ovens and boilers, while mains laid in the street give the high pressure for the house water supply and fire hydrants.

"The Masontown and New Salem Railroad, 12 miles in length, owned by the Federal Steel Company, connects the three plants of the Eureka Fuel Company. This road was constructed and is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, under lease, connecting with their Coal Lick Run branch of the South West Pennsylvania at Ache Junction, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Uniontown. Leckrone is the terminus of the Smithfield and Masontown branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

"Selwyn M. Taylor, mining engineer, of Pittsburg, Pa., designed and prepared the plans for the work upon oven construction, power

plants and mine development of the Eureka Fuel Company, the railroad location of the Masontown and New Salem Railroad Company, and the pumping plant and pipe lines of the Huron Water Company, having from three to five corps of engineers constantly in the field.

"W. M. Judd, now chief resident engineer for the Eureka Fuel Company, was engaged with Mr. Taylor throughout the construction of the work. J. P. Bremen, general manager for the Eureka Fuel Company and Huron Water Company, and president of the Masontown and New Salem Railroad, superintended the entire construction of all the plants, he having commenced the work June 1, 1899, after having made report on the property."

American Coke Company's Mines.—This company has three shaft mines, however, only two of them have produced coal during the year, the third having reached the coal only at the close of the year.

All the plants are being equipped with the most modern machinery, and the mine workings are laid out on the latest and most approved methods of working, with a view to the extraction of all the coal and its economical production, as well as the safety of the persons employed in the mine. Ample ventilation is being provided by means of Capell fans.

Washington Coal and Coke Company's Mines.—These mines maintain their high standard of excellence. Everything possible is being done to insure safety to the persons employed. A larger fan is now being erected at No. 1 shaft to insure a greater volume of air, though the fan now in use gives several times the volume required by law, yet the company wishes to have a surplus of power so that in case of emergency air can be supplied to meet any possible contingency.

Oliver & Snyder Steel Company's Mines.—These mines (two in number) are in excellent condition as to healthfulness and safety.

Everything is being done by the officials in charge to not only comply with the requirements of law, but to anticipate and exceed them.

During the year an electric plant has been installed for the purpose of furnishing light at the shaft bottom, pump house, stables, shops, stores and offices.

Dunbar Furnace Company's Mines.—The Ferguson mine is in good condition generally as to healthfulness and safety.

The Furnace mine is being opened out, the developments being confined to the driving of headings.

Acmé.—In good condition generally.

Ada.—A new mine just being opened out, improvements not yet completed.

Bourne.—This mine is in good condition and is well looked after.

Bessie.—Up to its usual high standard as to healthfulness and safety.

Colonial.—Is now in better condition than it ever has been, having been developed and improved extensively.

Connellsville No. 1.—Has not been in operation very steadily, but is in good working condition.

Crossland.—Everything about this mine indicates that it is being well looked after. Its condition is all that can be desired.

Chester.—Is in good condition and up to the requirements of law.

Clarissa.—Condition, as heretofore, is good in all respects.

Donald.—Is a new mine which is being opened out but all the improvements have not been completed. The plans contemplate an up to date plant, which will no doubt conform to all the requirements of law.

Eagle.—Was formerly known as the Cheat Haven mine, but having been purchased by a new company its name has been changed as above. This mine is in fairly good condition.

Florence.—Is a small mine opened out during the year and had not employed a sufficient number of persons to bring it under the law until a few days before the year expired. It is in good condition generally and fully up to all the requirements of law.

Griffin.—Is also a new mine which has been opened during the year. It is in good condition in all respects and is being laid out with a view to meet all the demands of law as to healthfulness and safety.

Hero.—Is also a new mine which has been opened during the year. It fully complies with the requirements of law and is being well looked after.

Juniata.—This mine maintains its usual high state of excellence in every respect.

Lincoln.—Is in excellent condition in every respect. The many improvements during the year consist of a 20 foot Guibal fan, coal crusher, hoisting engines, boilers, air compressors, coke ovens, etc., and everything is of the most substantial character.

Mt. Hope.—Is in very good condition and well looked after.

Nellie.—The condition of this mine is very much improved over that of last year, as the squeeze which prevailed over a portion of the mine has been overcome in a great measure and there is better drainage and ventilation than existed during last year. A new gravity plane has been installed which facilitates the hauling of coal.

Percy.—Is in good condition in every respect and fully up to the requirements of law.

Stewart.—The condition of this mine is good despite natural difficulties in the nature of bad roof and other adverse conditions.

Snyder.—This mine was in a satisfactory condition at each visit.

Snider.—This mine was always found in a satisfactory condition at each visit.

Sumner.—This mine is now in a good condition as to healthfulness and safety. During the year Thomas Jones and James Radcliffe, mine boss and fire boss respectively of this mine at the time of the explosion which occurred on December 23, 1899, were tried before the court of common pleas at Uniontown, charged with violation of mining law whereby nineteen persons were killed. After hearing the evidence the jury returned a verdict of not guilty in both cases.

Smithfield.—Is in good condition and up to all the requirements of law.

Sackett.—Is a small mine opened during the year and did not at any time employ enough persons to bring it under the requirements of law, nevertheless it was fully up to all the laws' requirements except that it did not have a certificated mine foreman.

Shamrock.—Is a new mine which was opened during the year and is now in good condition.

The improvements are of a substantial character and consist of haulage engines, fans, tipple, coke ovens, railroad sidings, etc.

Victoria.—Is a new mine which has been opened out during the year. The improvements are a new steel tipple, haulage engines, fan, blacksmith shop, railroad sidings, etc. The condition of the mine as to healthfulness and safety are excellent.

Somerset County.

Merchants' Coal Company.—These mines are three in number and are in good condition and well looked after. No. 3 mine has been troubled with faults which have very much hindered the developments, yet the production has very materially increased.

A new fan has been installed during the year and is giving very good results.

W. J. Rainey's Mines.—These mines are two in number and are known as Standard Nos. 1 and 2. They are both in lawful condition as far as healthfulness and safety are concerned.

W. D. Althouse Coal Mining Company's Mines.—The two mines, Allegheny and Ponfeigh, are both in good condition in every respect, complying with all the requirements of law.

Cumberland and Elk Lick Company's Mines.—The two mines of this company are known as Shaws No. 1 and 2. Both are in excellent condition in every respect. No. 2 is a new mine which was opened during the year and has been developed very rapidly. It is largely worked by mining machines of the Jeffrey chain cutting type.

No. 1 Mine.—An electric haulage system has been installed, which is giving very good results.

Pine Hill Coal Company's Mines.—Lottie Nos. 1 and 2 mines are in good condition in every respect. No. 2 has not long been opened, and has not shipped very much coal. The improvements are not all completed.

Berlin.—Is in very good condition in every respect.

Casselman.—The condition of this mine is very good. The ventilation is ample and well distributed. A new tippie house has been built during the year.

Chapman.—The condition at each visit was satisfactory. Some chain cutting mining machines were installed during the year with satisfactory results.

Cumberland.—The output of this mine has been increased very materially during the year and its ventilation has been improved considerably. A new shaft was sunk for ventilating purposes, which has given gratifying results.

Enterprise.—Is a new mine opened during the year by the Enterprise Coal Company. The improvements are not yet all completed, but everything is being done to comply with the requirements of law.

Enterprise.—Operated by W. A. Merrill, is considerably improved in all respects and is now in very good condition and up to the requirements of law.

Edna.—Does not employ a sufficient number of persons to bring it under the requirements of law, and was not visited during the year.

Fairview.—Was exhausted on the "big seam" and work commenced on the "four foot seam." Considerable developments have been made in this new opening, which is in fairly good condition and within lawful requirements.

Grace.—Was formerly known as Garman, but having changed owners its name has also been changed, and it is now in better condition than at any previous time. The present owners desire to have it up to all lawful requirements.

Grassy Run.—I found this mine in good condition at each visit, being fully up to all the demands of law.

Glen McLaren.—The condition of this mine was very good at each visit except that the air current was very heavily charged with powder smoke, due to excessive use of gun powder in blasting; yet there was more than double the lawful quantity of air in circulation around the working places.

Hamilton.—Was operated more extensively during the year than at any previous time, and is in fairly good condition as to healthful-

ness and safety. The air current is unduly charged with powder smoke on account of excessive blasting of the coal at all hours during the day.

Lone Tree.—Is a new mine and produced coal only during the last half of December. The improvements are not yet complete, but the intention is to open out a very large mine and have it well equipped according to modern methods.

Milford.—This mine was found at each visit to be in good condition and fully up to all requirements of law.

Miniature.—This is a new mine which was opened during the year. It has been only partially developed and the improvements are not yet all completed. However it is in very fair condition generally.

Pen Mar.—The ventilation at this mine has been very much improved during the year by the erection of a new fan, which was very much needed. The other conditions are good.

Statler.—The coal in this mine is not proving satisfactory, being very thin. The developments are not extensive and at no time during the year was a sufficient number of persons employed to bring it under the provisions of the law, yet at each visit I found the ventilation very good, as were the other conditions.

Shamrock.—Is a new mine which has been opened out during the year, but did not produce very much coal, only having shipped during the month of December. This is intended to be a large mine and the developments and improvements are being pushed very rapidly.

Tub Mill Run.—At each visit to this mine it was in good condition in every respect.

Thomas.—This mine was also found in good condition at each visit.

Middle Creek No. 1.—This is a new opening which produced coal only during the latter part of the year. The improvements are not yet completed. Found the mine in good condition at the time of visit.

Wilmoth.—This is also a new mine opened during the year and was found in good condition at each visit.

Gooseberry.—This mine did not employ more than nine persons during the year and did not come under the provisions of the law, yet at each visit it was in good condition.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.						
Kyle,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	G. E. Irvin,	Fairchance,	S. W. Branch of P. R. R.
Leith,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Harry Whyel,	Unibontown,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.
Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Austin King,	Leisenring,	O. & B. Short Line & S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Leisenring No. 2,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. J. Warnock,	West Leisenring,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & O.
Leisenring No. 3,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Edward O. Toole,	Leisenring,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & O.
Oliphant,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. C. Gadd,	Oliphant Fee,	S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Reidstone,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Leo Ballouns,	Brownfield,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.
Trotter,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	P. J. Termays,	New Haven,	S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Wynn,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. C. Gadd,	Oliphant Fee,	S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Yonnestown,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	P. P. Glenn,	Lemont Fee,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.
Lemont No. 1,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. J. Coll,	Lemont Fee,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.
Lemont No. 2,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. J. Coll,	Lemont Fee,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B.
Lemont No. 3,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	C. J. Coll,	Lemont Fee,	S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Pittsburg Coal Co.						
Smock,	Fayette,	Geo. W. Schlusserberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	James Louttit,	Smock,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Burch,	Fayette,	Geo. W. Schlusserberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	James Louttit,	Smock,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Elkman,	Fayette,	Geo. W. Schlusserberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	James Louttit,	Smock,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Grindstone,	Fayette,	Geo. W. Schlusserberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	James Louttit,	Smock,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Hanna,	Fayette,	Geo. W. Schlusserberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	James Louttit,	Smock,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
W. J. Rainey.						
Paul,	Fayette,	T. J. Mitchell,	Connellsville,	.....	.....	Dickinson Run, Branch of P. McK. & V.
Elm Grove,	Fayette,	T. J. Mitchell,	Connellsville,	.....	.....	O. & B. Short Line
Mt. Bradlock,	Fayette,	T. J. Mitchell,	Connellsville,	.....	.....	R. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R.
Revere,	Fayette,	T. J. Mitchell,	Connellsville,	.....	.....	Carlisle Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Cambria Steel Co.						
Murrell,	Fayette,	M. G. Moore,	Johnstown,	Martin Meagher,	Connellsville,	R. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Mahoning-Atlas,	Fayette,	M. G. Moore,	Johnstown,	Martin Meagher,	Connellsville,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R.
Wheeler,	Fayette,	M. G. Moore,	Johnstown,	Martin Meagher,	Connellsville,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. B. & O. & S. W. B. of P. R.
Continental Coke Co. Continental No. 1,	Fayette,	Jared B. Reis,	Uniontown, .....	.....	.....	Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Continental No. 2,	Fayette,	Jared B. Reis,	Uniontown,	Wm. Goodfellow,	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Continental No. 3,	Fayette,	Jared B. Reis,	Uniontown,	C. C. Gadd,	Uniontown,	Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Eureka Fuel Co. Footdale,	Fayette,	J. P. Brennen,	Leckrone,	H. G. Neff,	Leckrone,	Smithfield B. of B. & O. & P. R. R.
Leckrone No. 1,	Fayette,	J. P. Brennen,	Leckrone,	H. G. Neff,	Leckrone,	B. & O. M. & N. S. & S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Leckrone No. 2,	Fayette,	J. P. Brennen,	Leckrone,	M. F. Sickard,	New Salem,	B. & O. M. & N. S. & S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Buffington,	Fayette,	J. P. Brennen,	Leckrone,	M. F. Sickard,	New Salem,	B. of P. R. R. Mason and New Salem.
American Coke Co. Edenborn,	Fayette,	L. W. Fogg,	Edenborn,	L. S. Walter,	Edenborn,	Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Lambert,	Fayette,	L. W. Fogg,	Edenborn,	C. S. Bankard,	McClintocktown,	Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Yates,	Fayette,	L. W. Fogg,	Edenborn,	S. E. Graham,	Edenborn,	Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Washington Coal & Coke Co. Washington No. 1,	Fayette,	J. S. Newmyer,	Dawson,	J. S. Newmyer,	Dawson,	P. McK. & N. Y. & B. & O. P. McK. & N. Y. & B. & O.
Washington No. 2,	Fayette,	J. S. Newmyer,	Dawson,	J. S. Newmyer,	Dawson,	P. McK. & N. Y. & B. & O. P. McK. & N. Y. & B. & O.
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co. Oliver No. 1,	Fayette,	Fred. C. Keighley,	Uniontown,	David B. Smith,	Uniontown,	P. V. & C. Branch of P. R. R. & B. & O.
Oliver No. 2,	Fayette,	Fred. C. Keighley,	Uniontown,	David B. Smith,	Uniontown,	P. V. & C. Branch of P. R. R. & B. & O.
Acme,	Fayette, .....	.....	.....	Isaac G. Roby,	Uniontown,	Smithfield Branch of B. & O.
Ada Coal and Coke Co. Ada,	Fayette,	I. W. Semans,	Uniontown,	A. Crossland,	Cheat Haven,	Baltimore and Ohio.

Joseph Wharton.	Fayette,	J. W. Taylor,	Uniontown,	George A. Whetzel,	Smithfield,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Bourne,	Fayette,	D. P. V. Larimer,	Perryopolis, .....	.....	.....	P., McK. & Y.
Perry Coal Co.	Fayette,	W. H. Warner,	Cleveland, Ohio,	Joseph Baker,	Smock,	P., McK. & Y.
Colonial Coke Co.	Fayette,	Edwin N. Old,	New Castle,	H. M. Wilson,	Gans,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Cornellsville Coke Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	James Henderson,	Uniontown,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Cornellsville No. 1,	Fayette,	E. A. Humphries,	Scottdale,	R. J. Humphries,	Vances Mill,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
The Atlas Coke Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	Nelson A. Rist,	Vanderbilt,	P., McK. & Y.
E. A. Humphries & Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Coal Lick B. of P. R. R.
James Cochran Sons & Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	John W. Greaves,	Dunbar,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B. & O.
Charison,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	John W. Greaves,	Dunbar,	S. W. B. of P. R. R. & B. & O.
Riverview Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Donald,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunbar Furnace Co.	Fayette,	S. G. Valentine,	Dunbar, .....	.....	.....	.....
Ferguson,	Fayette,	S. G. Valentine,	Dunbar, .....	.....	.....	.....
Furnace,	Fayette,	J. R. Humphries,	Vance Mill, .....	.....	.....	.....
Bates Run C. & C. Co., Ltd.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Coal Lick Branch of S. W. B. of P. R. R.
Fluorona,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Bessemer Coke Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Griffin,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hera Coal and Coke Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hera,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Junila Coke Co.	Fayette,	M. M. Cochran,	Uniontown,	Adam Nicholson,	Junlataville,	O. & B. Short Line,
Junila,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	M. M. McCormick,	Watersburg,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
A. L. Keister & Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	George Whyols,	Uniontown,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Lafayette Coke Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	Isaac Taylor,	Uniontown,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
Lafayette,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Isaac Taylor & Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. Hope,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown & Cochran.	Fayette,	J. R. Laughrey,	Dawson, .....	.....	.....	P., McK. & Y.
Nellis,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Percy Mining Co.	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Percy,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	Louis de Launleys,	Percy,	Baltimore and Ohio,

TABLE I.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Stewart Iron Co., Limited.						
Stewart	Fayette, ...	Samuel McClure,	Sharon,	Nathaniel McClure,	Uniontown,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Edward Snider.						
Snider,	Fayette, ...	.....	.....	Edward Snider, ...	Uniontown, .....	.....
Lake Erie Gas C. & C. Co.						
Sumner,	Fayette, ...	.....	.....	W. P. Bonney, ...	Braznell,	P. V. & C. B. of P. R. R.
J. D. Boyd.						
Smithfield,	Fayette, ...	R. E. Boyd,	Smithfield,	J. D. Boyd,	Uniontown,	Baltimore and Ohio.
H. R. Sackett C. & C. Co.						
Sackett,	Fayette, ...	.....	.....	H. R. Sackett, ...	Smithfield,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Fayette Coke Co.						
Shamrock,	Fayette, ...	C. E. Lenhart,	New Salem,	Reuben Street, ...	New Salem,	Coal Lick B. of P. R. R.
J. R. Laughrey & Son.						
Victoria,	Fayette, ...	J. R. Laughrey,	Dawson,	J. S. Laughrey, ...	Perryapolis,	P., McK. & Y.
Merchants' Coal Co.						
Merchants' No. 1,	Somerset, ..	R. S. Garrette,	Elk Lick, .....	.....	.....	Baltimore and Ohio.
Merchants' No. 2,	Somerset, ..	R. S. Garrette,	Elk Lick, .....	.....	.....	Baltimore and Ohio.
Merchants' No. 3,	Somerset, ..	R. S. Garrette,	Elk Lick, .....	.....	.....	Baltimore and Ohio.
W. J. Rainey.						
Standard No. 1,	Somerset, ..	J. H. Klock,	Berlin,	J. H. Klock,	Berlin,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Standard No. 2,	Somerset, ..	J. H. Klock,	Berlin,	J. H. Klock,	Berlin,	Baltimore and Ohio.
The Althouse Coal Mining Co.						
Ponfegh,	Somerset, ..	W. D. Althouse,	Philadelphia,	F. R. Lyon,	Garrett,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Allegheny,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore and Ohio.
Cumberland & Elk Lick C. Co.						
Shaws No. 1,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	John F. Hosack, ..	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Shaws No. 2,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	John F. Hosack, ..	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Fairview Coal Co.						
Fairview,	Somerset, ..	Thomas Rees,	Meyersdale,	Thos. Rees,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio.

John O. Stoner, Berlin,	Somerset, ..	John O. Stoner,	Berlin,	H. R. Stoner,	Berlin,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Casscham Coal Co., Casscham,	Somerset, ..	Wm. G. Hocking,	Meyersdale,	Wm. G. Hocking,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Chapman Coal Mining Co., Chapman,	Somerset, ..	W. J. Chapman,	Baltimore, Md.,	R. A. Winters,	Coal Run,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Cumberland and Summit Coal and Coke Co., Cumberland,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	Fred. Rowe,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio,
W. A. Merrill, Enterprise,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	W. A. Merrill,	Garrett,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Enterprise Coal Co., Enterprise,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	Chas. Thomas,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Cannelville, Ursina Coal and Coke Co., Edna,	Somerset, ..	E. H. Reid,	Scottdale,	E. H. Reid,	Scottdale,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Grave Coal Co., Limited, Grace,	Somerset, ..	E. F. Fisher,	Pittsburg,	Joseph Harper,	Berlin,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Grassy Run Coal Co., Grassy Run,	Somerset, ..	John Meargher,	Meyersdale,	John Meargher,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio,
The Continental Coal Co., Glen McLaran,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	W. W. Shawhan,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Impecanie & Hocking, Hamilton,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	John T. Hocking,	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Pine Hill Coal Co., Lottie No. 1,	Somerset, ..	I. Good,	Pine Hill,	D. A. Block,	Somerset, ..	Baltimore and Ohio,
Lottie No. 2,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	A. K. Balick,	Pine Hill,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Lewis, Suppose Coal Co., Milford,	Somerset, ..	A. K. Balick,	Pine Hill,	Telford Lewis,	Somerset, ..	Baltimore and Ohio,
Pando Coal and Coke Co., Ministère,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Baltimore and Ohio,
W. K. Niver & Co., Pen-Mar,	Somerset, ..	M. Melp Prier,	Baltimore, Md.,	John F. Noble,	Elk Lick,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Statler Coal Co., Statler,	Somerset, ..	E. Statler,	Rockwood,	E. Statler,	Rockwood,	Baltimore and Ohio,
Shamrock Coal Co., Shamrock,	Somerset, ..	T. H. Darby,	Listie,	John W. Ross,	Listie,	Baltimore and Ohio,

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Ben. Thomas & Son Thomas,	Somerset, ..	Benj. Thomas, .....	.....	Benjamin Thomas, .....	.....	Baltimore and Ohio.
H. J. Wilmoth. Wilmoth,	Somerset, ..	H. J. Wilmoth,	Meyersdale,	H. J. Wilmoth, ...	Meyersdale,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Wilson Creek Coal Co. Lone Tree mine,	Somerset, ..	.....	Meyersdale,	F. F. Lyon,	Rockwood,	Baltimore and Ohio.
Middle Creek Coal Co. Middle Creek No. 1,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	Wm. Rowe,	Casselman, .....	.....
Ehlen Brothers. Tub Mill run,	Somerset, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savage Fire Brick Co. Gooseberry,	Somerset, ..	J. J. Hollnitzell,	Meyersdale,	U. R. Smith,	Hoblitzell, .....	.....
Cheat Haven Coal & Coke Co. Eagle,	Fayette, ....	.....	.....	Geo. W. Gibson, ..	Cheat Haven, ...	Baltimore and Ohio.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.														
Kyle,	Fayette,	.....	1,735	1,457	247,000	159,000	396	288	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	50
Leath,	Fayette,	.....	9,811	975	277,000	177,000	398	283	322	.....	.....	.....	.....	33
Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette,	.....	8,472	1,018	425,000	278,000	500	282	461	1	.....	.....	3,550	66
Leisenring No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	8,270	2,990	424,000	275,000	500	284	486	1	.....	.....	3,550	68
Leisenring No. 3,	Fayette,	.....	14,469	3,191	444,000	284,000	504	290	436	2	1	1	4,500	74
Oliphant,	Fayette,	.....	5,080	537	189,000	122,000	252	285	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Redstone,	Fayette,	.....	7,909	2,000	365,000	236,000	445	284	417	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Trotter,	Fayette,	.....	6,876	2,732	415,000	270,000	464	283	452	2	4	6	850	50
Wynn,	Fayette,	.....	3,004	.....	47,000	129,000	230	294	232	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Youngstown,	Fayette,	.....	6,201	589	181,000	115,000	241	294	234	1	2	.....	50	40
Lemont No. 1,	Fayette,	.....	8,065	1,510	204,000	139,000	297	286	192	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Lemont No. 2,	Fayette,	.....	3,065	909	334,000	216,000	350	291	318	2	3	.....	.....	41
Lemont No. 3,	Fayette,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	.....	80,997	18,329	3,552,000	2,290,000	4,227	274	3,973	10	27	7	9,700	539
Pittsburg Coal Co.														
Smock,	Fayette,	.....	318	174	96,311	.....	.....	290	115	.....	2	1,600	100	10
Hill,	Fayette,	95,819	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	800	.....	2
Hurst,	Fayette,	14,554	434	6	15,354	.....	.....	139	113	1	1	600	246	6
Eleanor,	Fayette,	69,012	208	93	69,313	766	5	170	190	.....	.....	800	50	8
Grindstone,	Fayette,	136,094	2,328	487	138,909	5,735	31	240	162	2	1	600	4,500	15
Hanna,	Fayette,	31,998	31	34	31,166	.....	.....	205	53	.....	.....	120	36	8
Total, .....	.....	346,977	3,322	794	351,093	6,101	36	190	354	3	5	4,520	4,886	40

American Coke Co.									
Edenborn,	Payette,	157	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Gates,	Payette,	136	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Lambert,	Payette, .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Total, .....	.....	293	10	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
Washington Coal & Coke Co.									
Washington No. 1,	Payette,	643	2	.....	4,832	3,000	.....	.....	50
Washington No. 2,	Payette,	401	3	.....	2,418	2,800	.....	.....	30
Total, .....	.....	1,044	5	.....	7,250	5,800	.....	.....	80
Oliver & Snider Steel Co.									
Oliver No. 1,	Payette,	335	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Oliver No. 2,	Payette,	409	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Total, .....	.....	744	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Dunbar Furnace Co.									
Ferguson,	Payette,	128	1	2	.....	100	.....	.....	24
Furnace,	Payette,	19	.....	.....	150	60	.....	.....	8
Total, .....	.....	147	1	2	150	700	.....	.....	32
Acme Coke Co.									
Acme,	Payette,	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Ada Coal and Coke Co.									
Ada,	Payette,	17	.....	.....	25	50	.....	.....	2
Joseph Wharton.									
Bourne,	Payette,	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Perry Coal Co.,	Payette,	87	.....	2	650	700	.....	.....	7
Colonial Coke Co.,	Payette,	50	.....	.....	1,200	50	.....	.....	7
Colonial,	Payette,	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connellsville Coke Co.,	Payette,	100	.....	.....	80	100	.....	.....	5
Connellsville No. 1,	Payette,	337	115	82	55,000	100	207	100	9
Crossland,	Payette, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. A. Humphries & Co.									
Chester,	Payette,	54	.....	.....	200	500	.....	.....	6
Jas. Cochran Sons & Co.,	Payette, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarissa,	Payette,	87	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	10

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Riverview Coal and Coke Co. Donald.	Fayette.	6,000			6,000			42	34			56	150	2
Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. Eagle.	Fayette.	7,000			7,000			153	45			70	100	3
Butes Run Coal and Coke Co. Florence.	Fayette.		25		3,610	2,500	20	63	18					2
Bessemer Coke Co. Griffin.	Fayette.	25		364	15,496	11,330	100	180	109			30	4,000	10
Hero Coal and Coke Co. Hero.	Fayette.	11,840	10	150	15,467	2,600	30	137	61					6
Juniata Coke Co. Juniata.	Fayette.		2,682	884	181,913	125,683	250	300	242		1	2,000	240	26
Keister & Co. Lincoln.	Fayette.	1,100	100		4,400	2,400	80	200	59			100	500	6
Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. Lafayette.	Fayette.				750			25	9			5		1
Isaac Taylor & Co. Mt. Hope.	Fayette.		300	180	66,281	43,868	80	294	77			294	40	7
Brown & Cochran. Nellie.	Fayette.		2,000	1,000	288,000	192,000	329	307	277		2			30

[illegible]

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Berlin,	Somerset,	23,605	.....	.....	23,605	.....	.....	228	36	.....	.....	120	5	4
Casselman Coal Co.	Somerset,	76,503	1,000	300	77,803	.....	.....	365	72	.....	1	600	.....	9
Chapman Coal Mining Co.	Somerset,	74,876	.....	.....	74,876	.....	.....	224	83	.....	.....	350	.....	8
Cumberland and Summit Coal and Coke Co.	Somerset,	172,100	.....	1 400	173,500	100	10	266	274	1	.....	2,560	2,000	28
W. A. Merrill. Enterprise,	Somerset,	27,473	.....	25	27,498	.....	.....	226	58	.....	.....	320	.....	5
Enterprise Coal Co.	Somerset,	800	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	40	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connellsville and Ursina Coal and Coke Co.	Somerset,	1,635	.....	1,000	2,635	.....	.....	182	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fairview Coal Co.	Somerset,	24,280	25	125	24,430	.....	.....	218	36	.....	.....	288	50	2
Grace Coal Co.	Somerset,	16,061	100	.....	16,161	.....	.....	160	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	6

Grassy Run Coal Co.	Somerset,	45,120		45,120	217	59	350	46
The Continental Coke Co.	Somerset,	80,460	374	80,674	187	149	1	8
Glen McLaren,	Somerset,						2	
Hocking & Duncombe.	Somerset,	81,250		81,250	198	102		8
Hamilton,								
Lewis Supplee Coal Co.	Somerset,	13,710	62	13,834	202	34		2
Millford,								
Bando Coal and Coke Co.	Somerset,	1,600		1,600	80	17		1
Miniature,								
W. K. Silver & Co.	Somerset,	148,500	2,160	150,560	218	179	1	13
Pen-Mar,								
Statler Coal Co.	Somerset,	2,000		2,000	127	10		
Statler,								
Shamrock Coal Co.	Somerset,	764		768	46	20		
Shamrock,								
Ellen Brothers,	Somerset,	46,450		47,550	243	84		8
Tub Mill run,								
B. Thomas & Son.	Somerset,	26,786		26,786	278	31		2
Thomas,								
H. J. Wilmoth,	Somerset,	25,500		25,525	901	43		4
Wilmoth,								
Middle Creek Coal Co.	Somerset,	1,700		1,700	65	25		2
Mine No. 1,								
Wilson Creek Coal Co.	Somerset,	300		310	12	22		2
One Tree,								
Savage Fire Brick Co.	Bedford,	4,000		4,700	235	11		
Gooseberry,								
Grand total,		2,831,875	173,583	2,990,273	4,477,692	11,292	56	1,519
				82,110	13,867	45		

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Fayette, .....	.....	80,997	18,222	3,552,000	2,290,000	4,227	3,290	3,973	10	27	7	9,700	539
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Fayette,	316,377	3,322	784	351,083	6,101	36	454	154	3	5	4,550	4,886	49
W. J. Ramey,	Fayette, .....	.....	16,602	11,408	620,129	407,204	1,197	1,127	1,140	4	3	600	2,750	140
Cambria Iron and Steel Co.,	Fayette, .....	.....	12,590	3,349	431,010	224,468	905	911	650	.....	3	159	1,260	82
Continental Coke Co.,	Fayette,	1,650	1,424	3,318	33,870	24,883	600	151	348	.....	.....	.....	4,000	30
Eureka Fuel Co.,	Fayette, .....	.....	2,319	2,192	117,336	73,751	560	309	505	1	.....	.....	19,328	46
American Coke Co.,	Fayette,	1,095	3,000	.....	12,000	.....	500	60	293	10	2	.....	.....	84
Washington Coal and Coke Co.,	Fayette,	9,000	.....	4,945	1,105,922	256,670	455	615	1,044	5	.....	7,250	5,800	80
Oliver and Snider Steel Co.,	Fayette,	704,765	12,137	4,727	715,638	466,665	708	619	744	5	.....	.....	.....	59
Dunbar Furnace Co.,	Fayette,	90,006	10,874	6,216	189,223	59,096	220	611	117	1	2	150	700	32
Individual collieries,	Fayette,	263,365	15,599	19,837	1,351,717	547,635	1,797	5,722	2,083	3	10	5,820	10,380	196
Total in Fayette county, ..	.....	1,417,086	165,740	75,115	8,480,148	4,455,893	11,265	14,396	11,481	42	52	18,506	58,744	1,337
Merchants' Coal Co.,	Somerset,	385,610	1,560	310	205,159	.....	.....	615	265	.....	.....	2,150	.....	15
W. J. Ramey,	Somerset,	92,734	.....	.....	323,724	.....	.....	430	40	.....	.....	333	225	5
The Atthouse Coal Mining Co.,	Somerset,	44,716	1,732	330	46,738	.....	.....	423	102	.....	.....	411	1,750	9
Cumberland & Elk Lick Coal Co.,	Somerset,	216,412	9,0	1,113	251,003	21,689	75	423	418	.....	1	2,181	.....	22
Pine Hill Coal Co.,	Somerset,	50,436	250	.....	50,676	.....	.....	339	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Individual collieries,	Somerset,	890,822	3,721	4,542	899,085	100	10	4,003	1,407	3	3	10,918	2,205	119
Total in Somerset county, ..	.....	1,410,789	7,793	6,295	1,475,425	21,799	85	4,233	2,375	3	4	15,993	4,180	182
Total in Bedford county, ..	.....	4,000	.....	700	4,700	.....	.....	235	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total, .....	.....	2,831,875	173,533	82,110	9,960,273	4,477,692	11,292	254	13,867	45	56	34,499	62,924	1,519

TABLE III.—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Fifth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										Grand total, inside and outside.
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Pipe bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.					
H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Fayette.	1	1	125	5	15	.....	.....	147	1	2	4	.....	.....	.....	3	136	147	294
	Kyle.	1	3	130	12	24	6	4	180	10	7	10	.....	.....	.....	3	122	112	322
	Leith.	1	1	215	22	25	3	8	277	1	2	8	.....	.....	.....	4	163	184	461
	Lensing No. 1.	1	1	220	20	28	9	13	285	1	2	9	.....	.....	.....	4	163	184	461
	Lensing No. 2.	1	1	220	20	28	9	13	285	1	2	9	.....	.....	.....	4	163	184	461
	Lensing No. 3.	1	1	220	20	28	9	13	285	1	2	9	.....	.....	.....	4	163	184	461
	Oakmont.	1	1	128	18	28	6	16	254	1	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	133	182	340
	Rollins.	1	1	128	11	28	6	16	254	1	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	133	182	340
	Redstone.	1	1	128	11	28	6	16	254	1	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	133	182	340
	Trouton.	1	1	128	11	28	6	16	254	1	8	6	1	.....	.....	.....	133	182	340
Pittsburg Coal Co.	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
	Fayette.	1	1	188	12	19	5	3	217	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	13	197	215	417
Pittsburg Coal Co.	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
	Fayette.	1	1	80	8	12	1	2	106	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	2	73	86	192
Pittsburg Coal Co.	Total.	14	29	1,731	144	223	36	77	2,254	18	61	81	2	.....	.....	31	1,526	1,719	3,973	
	Smock.	1	1	88	.....	7	2	1	100	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	2	8	15	115
	Hill.	1	1	88	.....	7	2	1	100	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	2	8	15	115
	Hurst.	1	1	90	8	4	.....	3	99	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	113
	Eleanor.	1	1	85	.....	4	.....	3	89	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	3	8	14	113
	Grindstone.	1	1	108	.....	10	3	15	130	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	16	23	160
	Hanna.	1	1	38	1	1	.....	.....	47	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	6	57
	Total.	6	4	417	1	36	5	20	489	.....	9	10	.....	.....	.....	7	39	65	554

W. J. Rainey.																	
Paul,	1	2	180	8	18	.....	2	211	1	6	6	.....	10	110	163	574
Elm Grove,	1	1	50	2	10	.....	3	110	1	3	3	.....	4	85	96	206
Payette,	2	2	150	1	3	.....	1	152	1	6	11	.....	4	125	147	329
Mt. Dradlock,	1	.....	15	1	3	.....	1	21	1	2	3	.....	4	200	210	231
Total,	5	5	435	19	50	2	8	524	4	17	23	.....	22	550	615	1,140
Cambria Steel Co.																	
Morrell,	1	1	30	4	3	.....	4	43	1	1	2	.....	1	24	29	72
Mahoning-Atlas,	2	2	210	11	30	3	18	276	2	4	8	.....	4	182	200	476
Wheeler,	1	1	43	2	4	1	5	77	1	1	3	.....	2	38	45	102
Total,	4	4	283	17	37	4	27	376	4	6	13	.....	7	241	274	650
Continental Coke Co.																	
Continental No. 1,	1	1	40	.....	4	.....	.....	68	1	2	1	.....	2	104	113	181
Continental No. 2,	1	1	80	4	10	2	13	111	1	4	4	.....	2	45	56	167
Continental No. 3, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	2	2	120	4	14	2	25	179	2	6	8	.....	1	149	169	348
Eureka Fuel Co.																	
Buffington, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portdale,	1	.....	50	10	8	1	9	79	3	7	6	.....	3	48	56	135
Lockport No. 1,	1	.....	55	13	7	2	30	108	6	14	6	.....	6	110	122	250
Lockport No. 2,	1	.....	54	8	5	.....	10	78	2	2	.....	2	36	42	120	.....
Total,	3	.....	159	31	20	3	49	265	11	21	12	.....	10	181	240	565
American Coke Co.																	
Edenborn,	2	1	15	20	2	.....	.....	40	3	2	7	.....	5	166	117	157
Gates,	1	1	20	10	4	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	116	136	.....
Lambert, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	7	.....	5	200	217	293
Washington Coal and Coke Co.																	
Washington No. 1,	3	2	35	30	6	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington No. 2,	3	3	375	5	30	45	461	8	5	9	1	3	156	182	643
Washington No. 3,	1	2	265	5	18	23	314	4	6	8	1	1	67	87	901
Total,	4	5	640	10	48	68	775	12	11	17	2	4	223	259	1,044
Oliver Snyder Steel Co.																	
Oliver No. 1,	2	2	157	.....	18	.....	41	221	1	8	5	.....	2	98	111	335
Oliver No. 2,	1	2	265	.....	24	3	35	275	1	6	3	.....	2	122	154	419
Total,	3	5	362	.....	42	3	76	496	2	14	8	.....	1	220	218	744
Lambiar Furnace Co.																	
Ferguson,	1	1	87	1	9	.....	8	165	1	4	5	.....	1	12	23	188
Furnace,	1	.....	5	6	3	.....	3	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	2	1	87	10	12	.....	11	123	1	4	5	.....	2	12	21	147

Riverview Coal and Coke Co. Donald,	1	25	2	2	.....	30	.....	1	.....	1	2	4	34
Cheat Haven Coal and Coke Co. Eagle,	1	36	1	3	.....	41	.....	1	.....	1	1	4	45
Butes Run Coal & Coke Co., Ltd. Florence,	1	8	.....	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	7	8	18
Bessemer Coke Co. Griffin,	1	54	3	6	.....	64	.....	1	2	.....	2	40	45
Hero Coal and Coke Co. Hero,	1	30	.....	4	.....	5	41	2	2	.....	1	15	20
Juniatia Coke Co. Juniatia,	1	115	.....	12	.....	15	144	1	3	3	.....	2	89
A. L. Kelster & Co. Lincoln,	1	15	.....	1	.....	3	20	1	4	3	.....	1	30
Lafayette Coal and Coke Co. Lafayette, .....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	1	8	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Isaac Taylor & Co. Mt. Hope,	1	41	2	4	.....	48	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	26
Brown & Cochran. Nellie,	1	158	4	16	4	.....	184	1	3	4	.....	2	83
Percy Mining Co. Percy,	1	20	4	4	.....	30	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	13
Stewart Iron Co., Limited. Stewart,	1	10	.....	6	.....	8	76	1	2	3	.....	2	82
Edward Snider. Snider, .....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	10	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lake Erie Gas, Coal & Coke Co. Summer,	1	66	6	5	1	.....	80	.....	2	4	.....	3	3
J. D. Boyd. Smithfield, .....	.....	8	1	1	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	11
H. R. Sackett Coal & Coke Co. Sackett, .....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	11
Fayette Coke Co. Shamrock,	1	50	.....	4	.....	2	57	1	3	2	.....	3	9

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.								Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.								Grand total, inside and outside.
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.								Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.								
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
J. R. Laughrey & Son.	Fayette.	1	.....	25	2	4	.....	.....	32	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	10	15	47
Victoria.	.....	23	6	1,100	41	113	6	41	1,330	18	35	32	2	.....	39	627	753	2,083
Total for individual mines in Fayette county.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merchants' Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merchants' No. 1.	Somerset.	1	.....	80	.....	6	1	7	95	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	10
Merchants' No. 2.	Somerset.	1	.....	100	.....	7	1	17	126	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3	5	12	138
Merchants' No. 3.	Somerset.	1	.....	14	.....	1	.....	8	24	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	27
Total.	.....	3	.....	194	.....	14	2	32	245	.....	3	3	.....	.....	3	11	20	265
W. T. Rahney.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Standard No. 1.	Somerset.	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	8
Standard No. 2.	Somerset.	1	.....	24	.....	2	.....	1	28	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	32
Total.	.....	1	.....	30	.....	2	.....	1	34	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	6	40
The Althouse Coal Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pontefigh.	Somerset.	1	.....	39	.....	4	1	.....	45	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	48
Allegheny.	Somerset.	1	.....	37	.....	3	.....	2	43	.....	2	3	1	.....	1	4	11	54
Total.	.....	2	.....	76	.....	7	1	2	88	.....	2	5	1	.....	2	4	14	102

Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal and Coke Co.	1	250	12	16	2	282	1	3	2	3	36	45	327
Shaws No. 1	1	76	2	5	1	85	1	3	2	3	91	6	91
Shaws No. 2	3	326	14	21	3	347	2	5	2	3	39	51	418
Total	2	130	2	7		131	4	1	2	4	3	12	143
Pine Hill Coal Co.													
Lottie Nos. 1 and 2	1	30		2		33	1			2		3	36
Berlin	1	55		6		64	1	2		1	4	8	72
Casselman Coal Co.	1	66	2	8	2	81	1			1		2	83
Chapman Coal Mining Co.	1	259	6	18	3	285	1	4	2		4	11	274
Chapman	1	45	1	5		52	1	1			1	3	58
Cumberland and Summit Coal and Coke Co.	1	16		1		18							18
Cumberland	3					3							3
W. H. Merrill	1	25		2		30		1			2	3	36
Enterprise	1	34		4	1	43	1	2	2	1	3		52
Enterprise Coal Co.	1	45	1	6	1	54	1	1			1	2	59
Enterprise and Ursula Coal Connellsville and Coke Co.	2	125		7	1	137		1	2	2	1	6	149
Edna	2	77		8	3	83	1	1		2	1	4	102
Edna	1	25		2		30							
Fairview Coal Co.	1	34		4	1	43	1	2	2	1	3		52
Fairview	1	45	1	6	1	54	1	1			1	2	59
Grace Coal Co.	2	125		7	1	137		1	2	2	1	6	149
Grace	2	77		8	3	83	1	1		2	1	4	102
Grassy Run Coal Co.	1	25		2	1	30					1	1	31
Grassy Run	1	6		1		7							7
The Continental Coal Co.	1	6		1		7					1	1	2
Glen McLaren	1	6		1		7					1	1	2
Duncombe & Hocking	1	6		1		7					1	1	2
Lewis Supplee Coal Co.	1	6		1		7					1	1	2
Millford	1	6		1		7					1	1	2
Bando Coke and Coal Co.	1	6		1		7					1	1	2
Miniature	1	6		1		7					1	1	2

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Inside for fire boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
W. K. Niver & Co. Pen-Mar,	Somerset,	1	.....	122	28	9	3	3	166	.....	2	3	1	.....	3	4	13	179
Statler Coal Co. Statler,	Somerset,	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	10
Shamrock Coal Co. Shamrock,	Somerset,	1	.....	14	2	1	.....	.....	18	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	20
Ehlen Brothers. Tub Mill Run,	Somerset,	1	.....	60	4	5	2	4	76	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	4	8	84
Ben. Thomas & Son. Thomas,	Somerset,	1	.....	26	.....	2	1	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	31
H. J. Wilmoth. Wilmoth,	Somerset,	1	.....	33	.....	3	.....	.....	37	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	6	43
Middle Creek Coal Co. Middle Creek No. 1,	Somerset,	1	.....	8	8	2	2	1	22	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	25

Isaac Taylor & Co.,	Payette,	37	24	37	35	27	26	25	27	33	23	21	22	294
Brown & Cochran,	Payette,	37	24	37	35	26	26	25	25	33	23	21	22	294
Percey Mining Co.,	Payette,	37	24	37	35	27	26	25	25	33	23	21	22	305
Severyn Mining Co., Limited,	Payette,	37	24	37	35	27	26	25	25	33	23	21	22	310
Edward Snider,	Payette,	37	24	37	35	27	26	25	25	33	23	21	22	295
Lake Erie Gas, Coal and Coke Co.,	Payette,	6	21	25	24	21	21	20	20	19	23	21	20	276
J. D. Boyd,	Payette,	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	22	27	24	26	25	261
H. R. Sackett Coal and Coke Co.,	Payette,													301
Payette Coke Co.,	Payette,	10	24	24	24	24	24	24	22	23	24	26	25	288
J. R. Laughrey & Son,	Payette,													255
Merchants' Coal Co.,	Somerset,	26	24	3	6	26	26	24	22	23	23	23	22	167
W. T. Ranney,	Somerset,													265
The Althouse Coal Mining Co.,	Somerset,	31	16	15	17	33	33	33	33	32	31	32	31	211.5
Cumberland and Elk Lick Coal and Coke Co.,	Somerset,	33.50	23.50	21	21	23.57	24.57	24.57	23	32	31	32	31	215
Line Hill Coal Co.,	Somerset,	25	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	215
John O. Stoner,	Somerset,	31	16	20	20	25	24	24	22	22	22	22	22	238
Chapman Coal Co.,	Somerset,	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	365
Chapman Coal Mining Co.,	Somerset,	25	22	4	10	25	25	25	25	22	22	22	22	234
Cumberland and Summit Coal and Coke Co.,	Somerset,	26	24	5	10	25	25	25	25	22	22	22	22	266
W. H. Merrill,	Somerset,	18	16	19	20	18	21	18	22	20	23	14	14	226
Enterprise Coal Co.,	Somerset,													37
Connellsville and Ustina Coal and Coke Co.,	Somerset,	26	24	25	14	20	11	6	8	6	7	16	16	182
Fairview Coal Co.,	Somerset,	23	21	8	5	26	21	22	20	21	25	15	11	218
Grace Coal Co.,	Somerset,													17
Grassy Run Coal Co.,	Somerset,	23	18	4	3	25	23	20	18	15	26	23	17	160
The Continental Coal Co.,	Somerset,	16	16	8	3	25	24	24	21	20	20	21	14	217
Tancombe & Hoeking,	Somerset,	18	17	4	8	20	20	22	19	16	17	16	16	182
Lewis Supper Coal Co.,	Somerset,													182
Randy Coke and Coal Co.,	Somerset,													202
W. N. Moore,	Somerset,	21	17	21	24	23	17	23	20	22	22	18	9	202
Stader Coal Co.,	Somerset,	15	20	10	12	18	12	15	17	14	12	12	8	218
Shamrock Coal Co.,	Somerset,													10
Ellen Brothers,	Somerset,	25	23	6	9	26	25	25	23	21	25	25	21	46
Ben, Thomas & Son,	Somerset,	24	23	24	23	23	26	23	22	22	24	22	19	243
H. J. Wilmoth,	Somerset,	12	5	4	4	26	25	25	26	20	23	18	17	278
Middle Creek Coal Co.,	Somerset,													201
Wilson Creek Coal Co.,	Somerset,													65
Savage Fire Brick Co.,	Bedford,	22	17	18	19	21	20	17	24	22	21	18	16	12
Average,														235
														278

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

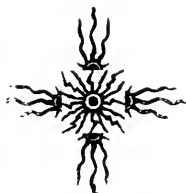
Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 13	Patrick Hughes,	American, ..	Driver,	29 S.	S. ....	....	....	Lemont No. 1, ..	Fayette, ...	Fell and was run over by mine cars. Instantly killed.
Feb. 14	Martin Caravek,	Slav,	Miner,	45 M.	M. 1	1	1	Washington No. 1, ..	Fayette, ...	Run over by mine car and instantly killed.
24	Mike Coliffet,	Slav,	Miner,	40 M.	M. 1	1	3	Mt. Braddock, ..	Fayette, ...	Killed almost instantly by being run over by mine cars on slope.
23	Uriah Roebuck,	English,	Trip riv. r., ...	29 S.	S. ....	....	....	Glen McLaren, ..	Somerset, ..	Killed instantly by a car jumping track and throwing him into an iron sheave wheel.
March 12	Bert Caton,	American, ..	Miner,	19 S.	S. ....	....	....	Pen-Mar,	Somerset, ..	Killed by fall of coal.
19	Angelo Delfonso,	Italian,	Miner,	43 M.	M. 1	1	1	Trotter,	Fayette, ...	Instantly killed by fall of slate in his working place.
28	Walker Anderson,	American, ..	Shaft sinker, ..	43 M.	M. 1	....	....	Gates,	Fayette, ...	Instantly killed by falling out of a bucket which was being hoisted up shaft.
30	John Pastor, Jr.,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	28 M.	M. 1	....	....	Leisenring No. 3, ..	Fayette, ...	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
29	Steve Leashnock,	Austrian, ...	Miner,	50 M.	M. 1	2	2	Washington No. 1, ..	Fayette, ...	Killed by fall of roof while drawing out posts.
May 11	Egnotto Gralla,	Pole,	Miner,	33 M.	M. 1	3	3	Paul,	Fayette, ...	While drawing out posts roof fell on him killing him instantly.
22	Walter Wheeler,	American, ...	Miner,	32 M.	M. 1	....	....	Paul,	Fayette, ...	Neck broken by fall of roof while drawing out posts.
22	John W. Guthrie,	American, ..	Miner, .....	.... M.	M. 1	1	1	Cumberland,	Somerset, ..	While trying to get on cars he fell; cars ran over him, killing him.
31	Mike Holiday,	Slav,	Driver,	45 M.	M. 1	4	....	Youngstown,	Fayette, ...	Killed instantly on slope by cars passing over him.
June 15	Earl Petty,	American, ..	Shaft sinker, ..	33 S.	S. ....	....	....	Gates,	Fayette, ...	These three men were killed by a bucket which was lowered too rapidly down the shaft and struck them, killing them instantly.
15	Frank Procter,	American, ...	Shaft sinker, ..	35 M.	M. 1	2	2	Gates,	Fayette, ...	
15	Leroy Dickson,	American, ..	Foreman,	34 M.	M. 1	3	3	Gates,	Fayette, ...	
28	John Mullen,	American, ...	Driver,	35 M.	M. 1	1	1	Leisenring No. 3, ..	Fayette, ...	Killed; crushed between roof and top of car.
July 2	William Hawk,	American, ...	Miner,	40 M.	M. 1	4	....	Percy,	Fayette, ...	Killed by fall of slate on heading.
2	David Hawk,	American, ...	Miner,	38 M.	M. 1	3	....	Percy,	Fayette, ...	Killed by a second fall of slate while trying to save his brother.

5	William Kurtz,	American, ..	Door boy,	14	S.	Trotter,	Fayette,	Killed by being struck by cars while asleep at his trap door.
24	Peter Rafferty,	Slav,	Miner,	60	S.	Hurst,	Fayette,	Killed by fall of coal in his working place.
29	Joe Urlick,	Austrian, ..	Laborer, ..	30	M.	Edenborn, ..	Fayette,	Killed by rock falling down shaft on him.
3	C. Cosack,	Slav,	Laborer, ..	30	M.	Lambert, ..	Fayette,	Killed by fall of slate in his working place.
11	John Zudde,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	20	S.	Sumner,	Fayette,	Neck broken by fall of slate in his working place.
15	John Guman,	Slav,	Miner,	50	M. 1	Lemont No. 1, ..	Fayette,	Instantly killed by fall from roof.
17	David Ainsley,	English, ..	Roadman, ..	53	M. 1	Ferguson, ..	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of slate on hauling road.
21	John Horoska,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M. 1	Paul,	Fayette,	Killed while drawing a post to make a fall in ribs.
28	Dominick Masian,	Italian,	Miner,	53	M. 1	Grindstone,	Fayette,	Killed by a fall of slate in his working place.
28	Stephen Bell,	American, ..	Shaft foreman, ..	fore-	S.	Edenborn,	Fayette,	These two men fell out of bucket in going down the shaft. Bell clung to timber and then fell into bucket again, striking his head on ball, fracturing his skull. McKee fell to the bottom.
28	Michael McKee,	Irish,	Shker,	54	M. 1	Edenborn, ..	Fayette,	Instantly killed by bucket falling down shaft.
Oct.	4 George Kaczy,	Slav,	Driver,	28	M. 1	Lemont No. 2, ..	Fayette,	Crushed to death between moving cars.
9	John Cowatch,	Slav,	Sinker,	35	M. 1	Lambert, ..	Fayette,	These men were brothers and were working in the same place, when a fall of slate occurred; killing them instantly.
8	John Chatlos,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	42	M. 1	Washington No. 2, ..	Fayette,	Killed: run over by mine car.
18	Chas. Bergstrom,	Swede,	Miner,	38	M. 1	Washington No. 2, ..	Fayette,	Killed by fall of slate in his working place.
18	Oscar Bergstrom,	Swede,	Miner,	26	M. 1	Washington No. 2, ..	Fayette,	Back broken by fall of slate in his working place. He died some weeks afterwards in hospital.
Nov.	27 Joe Samuel,	Slav,	Driver,	30	M. 1	Lelsenring No. 1, ..	Fayette,	Was struck by piece and knocked into the shaft and landed on the shaft having been nearly full of water.
27	Mike Donad,	Slav,	Miner,	42	M. 1	Grindstone,	Fayette,	While repairing leak in pipe line he slipped from the timbers and fell down shaft and was drowned, the shaft having about 200 feet of water in it.
27	George Presic,	Slav,	Miner,	37	M. 1	Lemont No. 2, ..	Fayette,	
28	George Livingston,	American, ..	Miner,	34	M. 1	Gates,	Fayette,	
Dec.	12 William Ferguson,	American, ..	Pumper,	26	S.	Buffington,	Fayette,	

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Fifth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1906.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Married	or Single.			
Jan. 12	Andy Yamsko,	German,	Miner,	21	S.	Leith,	Fayette,	Leg broken; struck by a piece of coal.
16	Mike Cornic,	Austrian,	Miner,	42	M.	Elm Grove,	Fayette,	Leg broken by fall of roof and coal.
27	Chas. Westenberg,	German,	Miner,	50	M.	Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette,	Bruised about body by car leaving track.
Feb. 5	H. C. Cathoun,	American,	Miner,	34	S.	Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette,	Injured by fall of roof.
5	Andy Minilk,	Slav,	Miner,	48	M.	Bessie,	Fayette,	Head cut by fall of slate.
8	Frank Bonkoski,	Pole,	Miner,	29	S.	Smock,	Fayette,	Injured about head by fall of coal and slate.
17	Frank Kearns,	American,	Door boy,	13	S.	Youngstown,	Fayette,	Arm broken by falling under cars.
19	R. F. Delaney,	Irish,	Mine foreman,	54	M.	Glen McLaren,	Somerset,	Scalded about head and body by bursting of steam pipe.
21	Anthony Folta,	Pole,	Miner,	30	S.	Redstone,	Fayette,	Both legs broken; caught under a fall of slate.
March 2	Adam Sphere,	American,	Miner,	29	M.	Youngstown,	Fayette,	Fall, bruised by fall of coal.
9	Luke Guillen,	English,	Driver,	21	S.	Leisenring No. 3,	Fayette,	Leg fractured by being struck by cars.
19	Steve Duritzka,	Slav,	Miner,	19	S.	Mahoning-Atlas,	Fayette,	Leg broken by fall of coal and slate.
25	Chas Decenito,	Slav,	Miner,	19	S.	Paul,	Fayette,	Struck by cars on slope while traveling thereon without a light.
31	Martin Pishka,	Slav,	Miner,	42	M.	Trotter,	Fayette,	Ribs broken and hips bruised by fall of slate and coal.
April 6	Stephen Cheruka,	Austrian,	Miner,	46	M.	Redstone,	Fayette,	Leg broken below knee by fall of slate.
11	Tony Williams,	Italian,	Driver,	21	S.	Grindstone,	Fayette,	Hip dislocated and arm broken; caught between car and rib.
16	George Butler,	American,	Miner,	15	S.	Lemont No. 2,	Fayette,	Big toe broken by a post falling on it.
16	John Carroll,	Irish,	Miner,	40	M.	Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette,	Ribs broken and scalp wounded by fall of slate.
19	Mike Croftank,	Slav,	Miner,	50	M.	Leith,	Fayette,	Head and body cut and injured internally by fall of coal and slate.
30	John Rozah,	Pole,	Miner,	30	M.	Leisenring No. 2,	Fayette,	Back injured by fall of slate.
May 1	Joe Shulta,	Slav,	Miner,	22	M.	Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette,	Thigh broken while drawing out posts.
2	Chas. Victor,	American,	Driver,	33	M.	Kyle,	Fayette,	Leg broken by being caught between trap door and mine wagon.
9	Andy Gesco,	Slav,	Miner,	37	S.	Revere,	Fayette,	Collar bone broken by being caught between cars.

June	15	Calvin Collins,	American,	Minor,	28	M.	Stewart,	Fayette,	Back injured by fall of slate and coal.
	18	James Cross,	American,	Miner,	64	M.	Tub Mill Run,	Somerset,	Two ribs broken and several scalp wounds by fall of bone coal.
	4	Ewing Zearly,	American,	Driver,	35	M.	Kyle,	Fayette,	Hand crushed by being caught between wagon and coal.
	6	Andy Shernick,	Slav,	Driver,	37	M.	Leith,	Fayette,	Foot injured by car running over it.
	8	Mike Fugney,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M.	Leisenring No. 2,	Fayette,	Ankle sprained and forehead cut by fall of slate.
July	13	Luke Britt,	English,	Laborer,	30	S.	Hurst,	Fayette,	Foot injured by coal cutting machine.
	23	George Staruck,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	Mahoning-Atlas,	Fayette,	Back broken by fall of slate.
	23	Edward McMaster,	Scottish,	Track layer,	54	M.	Lemont No. 2,	Fayette,	Ankle broken by fall of slate.
	2	Peter Hawk,	American,	Miner,	51	M.	Percy,	Fayette,	Back and body by fall of slate on hauling road.
	12	Joseph Camaus,	Italian,	Miner,	33	S.	Gates,	Fayette,	Leg broken by coal cutting machine.
	19	James Chester,	American,	Driver,	22	S.	Elanora,	Fayette,	Arm broken by being caught between wagon and rib.
	24	John Garbena,	Slav,	Miner,	14	S.	Leisenring No. 2,	Fayette,	Ankle dislocated by a horse stepping on his foot.
	24	Paul Scrupa,	Slav,	Miner,	50	M.	Bessie,	Fayette,	Leg broken by fall of slate in his working place.
Aug.	26	Peter Conna,	Hungarian,	Miner,	25	S.	Ferguson,	Fayette,	Head injured by a fall of slate.
	1	Robert McMahon,	Irish,	Driver,	29	M.	Trotter,	Fayette,	Injured about head and back by a fall of slate.
	10	Thomas Hutchison,	American,	Driver,	30	M.	Junlata,	Fayette,	Leg broken by being struck by a wagon in mine.
Sept.	25	John Miller,	English,	Miner,	35	M.	Crossland,	Fayette,	These men were burned about the face and arms by the ignition of the unconsumed products of combustion of gunpowder after firing a blast.
	29	Elmer Sofranko,	Slav,	Miner,	92	S.	Redstone,	Fayette,	Arm and leg broken by a fall of slate in his working place.
	10	Peter Mallen,	Irish,	Miner,	45	M.	Trotter,	Fayette,	Bruised about body by a fall of top coal.
	14	Henry Naylor,	English,	Cager,	21	S.	Sumner,	Fayette,	Head injured by being struck by a piece of coal falling down shaft.
	17	John Sineock,	English,	Mine foreman,	33	M.	Ferguson,	Fayette,	Leg bruised and injured by a fall of slate.
	21	Thomas Cassidy,	American,	Driver,	21	M.	Leisenring No. 1,	Fayette,	Bruised about hips by wagon striking him.
	28	John Krowats,	Slav,	Miner,	45	M.	Mahoning-Atlas,	Fayette,	Leg broken by being struck by a mine wagon.
Oct.	4	James Gibbons,	American,	Machine per,	33	S.	Gates,	Fayette,	Torn cut off by coal cutting machine.
	5	William Maust,	American,	Miner,	39	M.	Redstone,	Fayette,	Bruised about body by fall of slate and coal.
Nov.	26	John Dabson,	American,	Driver,	30	M.	Snook,	Fayette,	Foot broken by car passing over it.
	7	Mike Harycko,	Slav,	Miner,	39	S.	Glen McLaren,	Somerset,	Leg broken by fall of coal.
	8	Albert Hahn,	American,	Driver,	24	S.	Trotter,	Fayette,	Collar bone broken by being crushed against wagon by mule.
	12	Mike Chrise,	Slav,	Miner,	28	S.	Nelle,	Fayette,	One finger cut off while lifting loaded wagon.
Dec.	27	Mike Vidovic,	Slav,	Miner,	30	S.	Lemont No. 2,	Fayette,	Bruised about body by fall of coal.
	4	Andy Hosdozoa,	Slav,	Driver,	24	S.	Nelle,	Fayette,	Foot bruised by trip passing over it.
	11	Nelson Lenhart,	American,	Trip rider,	19	S.	Casselman,	Somerset,	Foot and back injured by cars.



Sixth Bituminous District.

(CAMBRIA, SOMERSET, INDIANA AND CLEARFIELD COUNTIES.)

Johnstown, Pa., February 23, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting herewith my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Mines for the Sixth Bituminous district. It contains the usual tables and statistical matter relating to mines and mine accidents, with a brief report on the condition of each working, as regards drainage and ventilation.

The report of 1899 showed that there were in the district 104 mines, which produced 8,594,067 tons of coal. This year there are 136 mines, producing 10,694,627 tons—an increase of 2,100,560 tons from 32 additional operations, quite a number of which have just been opened up and consequently have not shipped much coal. The number of employes has increased from 11,611 to 14,879.

Quite a number of costly improvements have been put in at the various mines, involving changes from mule haulage to a mechanical system, and from pick mining to machines. Nor has ventilation been neglected in the district. Furnaces have been taken out and fans put in, while small fans have been replaced by larger ones. This is a class of improvements which have often been overlooked, but experience has demonstrated the folly of endeavoring to get more coal out by increasing the capacity of mines until the ventilating appliances have become inadequate to furnish the means by which men are enabled to work. Fifteen new fans in the district in a year is a very good record, and one in keeping with the boom in the coal business which made an increase in the capacity of the mines necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. EVANS,
Inspector Sixth District.

Accidents in the District.

The number of fatal accidents during the year was 30, a decrease in the ratio per ton of coal mined, although 2 more than last year. In spite of this decrease, however, it is to me a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, for the reason that from observation, and examination which I made of every fatal accident that occurred in the district, I am compelled to report that fully 50 per cent. were caused by a lack of care or experience on the part of the unfortunate victims themselves. Four of those fatally injured by falls of coal showed such carelessness that their deaths might almost be termed suicides, while 6 of the fatalities resulting from falls of roof would have never occurred if only ordinary care had been observed. In the remainder of the cases where death was caused by a fall of roof, the danger was of such a nature that it could not be detected, the accidents resulting from what are termed by miners "horse backs," "bells," or "clay pots," various expressions used to describe simply a faulty piece of roof that usually drops without any warning, and often in places that are well timbered.

An unusual number of men were killed during the year by machinery, which is to be expected, since fully four-fifths of the coal in the district is mined or hauled by machinery, and until the men become better acquainted with the dangers thereof and more safeguards are thrown around them, an increase in this class of accidents may be looked for. Other dangers, however, are eliminated by the use of machinery, and on the whole I believe the result will be a reduction in the number of mining accidents.

General Condition of Mines in the District.

Operations on the Somerset and Cambria Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

There are eleven mines on this branch, all but three of which are ventilated by fans. None of them are very extensive workings as yet, except the Krebs mine, which is becoming quite large—so much so that it has grown beyond the capacity of the present fan, and arrangements are now being made to put in a new and larger one. That there are fans in such a large number of the mines, although the operations are not yet of great size, is a very encouraging sign, as it indicates that the owners have an eye to economy, and a desire to provide good ventilation for the future, when the collieries become more extensive.

Mines at Johnstown.

There are eight mines located in and about this city. Three of these are owned by the Cambria Steel Company, all well ventilated by fans and conducted on the most modern plans of mining, as well as haulage and drainage with a view to the general safety of the employes. One of the other mines is owned by the A. J. Haws Brick Company, a second by M. L. Williams & Company, and another by the Basic Brick Company. The other two are operated, respectively, by the Cambria Coal Company and Coulter & Huff. The latter, though ventilated by a furnace, is in excellent sanitary condition, having the best of ventilation and drainage. The former, however, I am compelled to say, is not up to the standard by any means, and to put it in good condition will require a great deal of improvement.

South Fork and Ehrenfeld Mines.

At these points nine mines are located. Four are those of the Webster Coal and Coke Company, at Ehrenfeld, all of which are well looked after as regards ventilation, drainage, etc. The two largest have each a fan for ventilation, one a 12-foot Capel and the other an 18-foot Guibal. In the latter working, in addition to the fan already in use, the proprietors are now sinking a shaft at the extreme face of the mine, which will be 400 feet deep, and over this they purpose putting another large fan, capable of producing 200,000 cubic feet of air per minute. The area of this shaft for air alone is to be 100 square feet. The other two mines operated by the Webster Company, which are now ventilated by furnaces, will each soon be equipped with a fan. In the Argyle mine, at South Fork, there has already been made the change from a furnace to a Capel fan which produces from 60,000 to 70,000 cubic feet of air per minute, running at a very moderate speed, which leaves good power in reserve for any emergency and for the natural increase of the mine—a matter that is, or has in the past been, much overlooked in selecting and installing ventilating apparatus. This, in fact, is the great hindrance to proper ventilation throughout the district at present. Old mines have become very extensive by many years of operation, and others have been rapidly developed in the past year or two, the results in either case being the same—namely an insufficiency of power to produce the required air, which was possibly ample at the time it was installed, but in which no provision was made for the future. The South Fork and Stineman Mines Nos. 1 and 2 are among the oldest operations at this point, and in addition the capacity of each has been increased to such an extent that the fans now producing

the ventilation have become inadequate. At Stineman No. 2 a second fan has been put in, to be driven by an electric motor, but the trouble is that there is not sufficient power in their electric line to keep up the speed, therefore the new fan is not accomplishing the work intended. An additional fan is needed at Stineman No. 1, and a larger one at South Fork Mine. All of these collieries have good arrangements for distributing the air, if larger volumes were forced to the face of the mines.

The Dunlo Branch.

Four mines are located at Lloydell—the Alton, Lloydell, Coaldale No. 9 and Columbia No. 8. The latter is a recent shaft opening, and began to ship coal only in November. It will be ventilated by a fan. The Alton has fan ventilation and is kept in excellent condition, as is also the Lloydell and Coaldale No. 9, though the two latter at present are ventilated by furnaces. At Dunlo there are three mines—the Yellow Run shaft, Henrietta shaft and Logan slope. All are ventilated by fans, but the fan at the Henrietta mine is inadequate for the work it has to perform. However, a new opening is being made at the face of the slope in this mine, which will permit much better arrangements for ventilating the workings. The general sanitary condition of the Yellow Run shaft is good, and that of Logan slope is fairly good also.

Windber Mines.

There are eight mines at this point, owned and operated by the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company. A description of each of these mines is not deemed necessary, as they are all worked on the same plan of mining, drainage and hauling, and ventilated by large and powerful fans of the Capel type, none of which has a capacity for producing less than 100,000 cubic feet of air per minute. Each mine is opened up with a double track, making the passage about 16 feet wide and 6 feet in height. This opening is maintained all through the mine as the main heading, from which cross headings are driven right and left. Parallel with the main heading, on each side an airway is driven, with an area of from 75 to 80 feet, through which the air is either taken in or returned from that side of the mine, the current being carried over each cross heading by an air bridge—a system which does away with all doors. Since each mine is given a large area of coal to work out, the cross headings are cut off at about 2,000 feet in length, and a second main heading driven parallel with the first. The method of drainage of these mines is most excellent. All water is carried by a system of pipes off the

hauling roads into the back airways, one of which is provided for each heading. By this arrangement scarcely a drop of water is to be seen on any road in the mine over which traveling is done. The production of the eight mines was nearly 2,500,000 in 1900.

Portage Branch Mines.

Eleven mines, large and small, are operated on this branch.

Puritan Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are owned by the Puritan Coal Company. The ventilation at Nos. 1 and 3 has been improved by putting in a 16-foot fan at No. 1 to replace a 12-foot one, which was taken out and put in at No. 3, where it is of ample capacity. No. 2 is a drift mine, working a small slip of coal above No. 3. There is talk now, however, of taking out through the latter the coal at present mined in No. 2. The Excelsior is a small mine, but is well ventilated by a 12-foot Guibal fan. The Anchor is ventilated by furnace and is kept in very fair condition. The Portage slope has a fan, but it is inadequate for the work, and a larger one must be put in to keep the mine in anything like healthful condition. In the Caldwell the drainage is good, but the ventilation is deficient for lack of a fan. At Ivy Ridge the drainage and ventilation, when examined last, were in satisfactory condition. Of the Mareria mines there are Nos. 1, 2 and 3. The two latter, which are new workings, I can report in very fair condition as regards ventilation and drainage, but No. 1 will require special attention to bring it into a satisfactory state of sanitation, as it is an old mine and has been operated by several different parties, which does not often prove very beneficial to the sanitary condition of a mine.

Operations at Sonman.

These consist of Sonman shaft No. 2 and Sonman drift. The former is a well-operated mine as regards ventilation, drainage and general safety. Not a door is required in the mine, and an abundance of air is driven through each split and conducted around the face of all working places. Sonman Drift has not been worked for several months.

Bens Creek Mines.

At Sonman shaft No. 1 located here, the sanitary condition is quite satisfactory. There is not a great deal of new work in this colliery at present, as nearly all the headings are up to the boundary lines. There is also an old mine here, known simply as "Sonman No. 1," where most of the work now being done is on stumps and pillars,

but it will require a great deal of time to remove all the coal, as an unusual quantity has been left to be robbed out. The Plane mine now in operation is a new one on the E seam of coal, the old Plane mine, which was on the B seam, being worked out. The condition of the mine is fair. Of Columbia mines Nos. 4 and 7, the former is an old working and the latter a new one. At No. 4 during the present year, electric haulage has been installed, as well as a fan propelled by an electric motor to replace the furnace formerly used for ventilation. These improvements should greatly help the sanitary condition of the mine. No. 7 is a slope opening, in which the ventilation is produced by a 10-foot Stine fan. On my last examination I found an abundance of air going into the mine, but the airways were too far behind the face of the workings to prove of much benefit to that part of the mine. The Dysert mine is a colliery nearly worked out, about all the coal that is now being mined coming from pillars and stumps and a few rooms. A new mine opened up during the year is the Moshannon. It is being driven down as a slope on the pitch of the seam, which at this point is about 5 per cent. A fan will be used for ventilation.

Mines in the Neighborhood of Lilly.

Lilly slope and Standard mine are both ventilated by a fan at the former, which always produces a sufficient supply of air for the two. The drainage is also very good. Other operations here are Sonman Nos. 2 and 3, Bear Rock and Kokomo. Sonman No. 2 is an old colliery which was in very bad condition when taken by the present management, but through energetic work under intelligent direction it has been brought into very fair sanitary condition. No. 3 is a new mine, just being opened up, and is ventilated by a furnace. Bear Rock and Kokomo are small operations, both ventilated by furnaces. The latter is in very good condition as to drainage and ventilation; the former not so good.

The Gallitzin Operations.

At Gallitzin slope the drainage has always been good, but in the early part of the past year the ventilation became weak through the inadequacy of the machinery to meet the requirements of a much larger production. This deficiency has been remedied, however, by a new fan put in at the extreme face of the mine and run by an electric motor. At Gallitzin shaft the drainage is good and the ventilation fair, but the latter could be improved by a larger fan, this being another case where a mine has been a great while in operation, while the resultant longer airways and more or less leakages, render insufficient the machinery that once was ample.

On the Cresson and Coalport Branch.

On my last examination of Webster No. 7 in this group, I found the ventilation and drainage much improved, a new company having taken the mine and made some much-needed changes. Dean Nos. 8, 9 and 10, and Richland are operated by the same company, and all have been in good condition in all essential points. Van Ormer, Flinton, Beaver Dam, Oakland No. 2, and Blain Run No. 2 are a group of new operations, except the Van Ormer, which has been worked for several years, but on a small scale. All of these are in a fair sanitary state as they are not yet extensive.

Patton Collieries.

Pardee Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are operated by the Pardee Colliery Company, and kept in first-class condition in every particular. Flanagan Run Nos. 4 and 6, Ashcroft No. 3, and Columbia are all owned and operated by the Patton Coal Company. The mines, two latter were very deficient in ventilation during the early part of the year, and a new and larger fan was ordered for Columbia, and also a fan to replace the furnace in the Ashcroft. The principal cause of the deficiency, however, in both mines was the small airways and lack of provision for splitting the air currents. On my last visit to the Flanagan workings I found a decided improvement in the ventilation, which had been brought about by a change in the method of splitting the air. Although the work had not then been completed, I was fully satisfied of its beneficial effect. The quantity of air thrown into the mine had previously been sufficient if distributed properly, but this could not be done until the foregoing changes had been made. The Moshannon Mine is another operation at this point, but it did not work very regularly during the year.

Operations at Hastings.

There are seven collieries at this point, all of which are in very fair condition. Blubaker No. 8, the most extensive, is in need of a larger fan, however, which may already be at work, as one was ordered some months ago, the operation having long outgrown the capacity of the old one.

Barnesboro Mines.

There are in all sixteen mines in operation near this town. Eight are on Walnut Run, and all these are ventilated by furnace but

one, the Cymbria, which is the largest producer on the Run and is well ventilated by a fan, and it is well drained. The others are kept in very fair condition, as none of them employ a very large number of men and great power is not required to produce ventilation; the drainage is well looked after. The other eight mines in this group are on the headwaters of the Susquehanna river, near the town. Four of them are quite large operations, yet only two use fans, the West Branch and the Empire, both of which are well ventilated and drained. The other two of the four larger ones are Lancashire Nos. 6 and 7 where furnaces are used which are scarcely adequate. These collieries are well drained and have good arrangements for distributing air, if sufficient power were used to produce a volume, and this defect will doubtless soon be remedied, as arrangements are now under way to place a fan at each.

Mines at Spangler and Southward on the Susquehanna Extension of Pennsylvania Railroad.

There are seven mines at Spangler, five of which ship over the Pennsylvania Railroad and two over the Beech Creek Railroad. All are ventilated by furnace, except the Gussie, operated by the Spangler Coke and Coal Company, which company put in a fan at the opening up of the mine, which will be sure to prove a good investment for them. All of these operations were in good sanitary condition when examined last. There are also three other mines on this branch of the Beech Creek Railroad, making five in all. Four of these have been opened up during the present year, and the Patton, though in operation for several years, is now being worked from a new opening, which is more favorable for the transportation of coal from the mine to the tippie. The ventilation when examined last, was somewhat defective, as the mine had just been connected with the old working and the arrangements for producing and distributing the air had not been established, which I learn, however, has since been done. The others of this group of mines are small ones, and furnaces suffice to keep them supplied with air. On the Susquehanna Extension of the P. R. R., there are ten other operations between the town of Spangler and Carrolltown, seven of them being new mines, all ventilated at present by furnaces. Elmora Nos. 1 and 2 and Blubaker No. 13, or Sterling, are old mines, each of which was in fair condition as to ventilation and drainage when last inspected.

On the Blacklick Extension.

Near Nant-y-Glo are located three mines, known as Nant-y-Glo, Columbia No. 6, and Shoemaker. The former two are ventilated by

fans and are kept in good sanitary condition. The latter is a new mine, just being opened up when examined, and the arrangements for ventilation, which is to be by furnace, had not then been completed. There has also just been opened up at this point a fourth mine, called Ivory Hill, operated by the Ivory Hill Coal Company. Big Run Mine is at Twin Rocks, and on each examination the ventilation and drainage has been found quite satisfactory. Vintondale mines, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are operated on the most modern plans as to every detail. All mining is done by machinery, and No. 3 has recently installed a system of long wall working. The managers have several sections now in operation, ranging from 200 to 300 feet in width of face. The system is in successful operation by the use of a machine constructed especially for this sort of work.

Statistical Table.

Number of mines in the district,	137
Increase in number of mines since last report,	33
Number of tons of coal produced for the year,	10,694,627
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	136,579
Number of tons sold to employes,	35,812
Number of coke ovens,	787
Number of tons of coke produced,	256,481
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	13,350
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	1,523
Total number of persons employed,	14,879
Tons of coal produced per fatal accident,	356,487
Tons of coal produced per non-fatal accident,	281,437
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	496
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident, ..	391
Number of kegs of powder used,	72,569
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	56,319
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	62
Number of tubular boilers in use,	123
Total horse power cylindrical and tubular boilers, ...	20,650
Number of electric dynamos,	42
Number of electric motors in use in the mine,	65
Number of air locomotives in use in the mines,	3
Number of new mines opened during the year,	36
Number of old mines abandoned,	3
Tons of coal mined along P. R. R.,	9,097,030
Tons of coal mined along Beech Creek R. R.,	1,232,462
Tons of coal mined along B. & O. R. R.,	365,135

Classification of Accidents and Occupation of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.		Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
Falls of rock,	7	12	19	Miners,	18	19	37
Falls of rock,	13	8	21	Laborers,	6	5	11
By mine cars,	2	11	13	Drivers,	1	6	7
By machinery,	1	3	4	Machine men,	1	3	4
By electricity,	4	4	8	Track men,	1	1	2
By electric motors,	2	2	4	Motor men,	2	2	4
Injured in shaft,	1	1	2	Trapper,	1	1	2
Railroad cars,	1	1	2	Foreman,	1	1	2
By mining machine,	2	2	4	Carpenter,	1	1	2
By mule,	1	1	2	Electrician,	1	1	2
				Rockman,	1	1	2
				Coke worker,	1	1	2
Total,	30	38	68	Total,	30	38	68

Number Injured Each Month. Fatal and Non-fatal.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.	Nationalities of Persons Injured.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
January,	3	1	4	American,	7	13	20
February,	2	3	5	English,	2	2	4
March,	1	9	10	Scotch,	1	1	2
April,	3	5	8	German,	2	3	5
May,	3	3	6	Irish,	2	2	4
June,	3	3	6	Swede,	2	2	4
July,	3	1	4	Slav,	10	9	19
August,	3	2	5	Hungarian,	4	2	6
September,	2	4	6	Pole,	1	1	2
October,	2	4	6	Italian,	1	2	3
November,	2	2	4	Austrian,	3	1	4
December,	1	4	5	Fin,	1	1	2
Total,	30	38	68	Total,	30	38	68

Names of Operators and Collieries.	Number of persons employed.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per life lost.	Number of non-fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per non-fatal accident.
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.,	3,304	2,756,670	10	275,667	6	489,011
Barnes & Tucker,	524	366,413	1	366,413	1	366,413
Patton Coal Co.,	600	421,765	1	421,765	1	421,765
Puritan Coal Mining Co.,	427	228,419	1	228,419		
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co.,	214	164,838	1	164,838		
Coulter & Huff,	216	229,464			1	229,464
Webster Coal and Coke Co., ..	756	468,836	1	468,836	4	117,209
Mitchell Coal and Coke Co., ..	896	618,222	1	618,222	3	206,074
Duncan & Spangler,	424	282,465			1	282,465
Cambria Steel Co.,	836	785,825	4	196,456	7	112,232
Allport Coal Co.,	179	160,757	1	160,757		
Pardee Collieries Co.,	375	338,813				
W. H. Piper & Co.,	315	214,251			3	71,417
Vinton Colliery Co.,	213	180,203	1	180,203		
Sterling Coal Co.,	119	23,000				
Madeira Hill C. M. Co.,	128	70,674				
George Pearce & Sons,	75	36,034			1	36,034
Sunnun Shaft Coal Co.,	116	71,440				
Madeira Hill Co.,	84	22,177				
Empire Coal Mining Co.,	256	186,772				
C. A. Buch,	107	59,879				
Adams Coal Co.,	39	17,510				
Knight & Co.,	47	28,023				
Blacklick Mining Co.,	137	93,591	2	46,795	1	93,591
D. Laughman and J. Leahy, ..	50	46,000				
Bethel Coal Co.,	35	17,021				
M. Bracken Coal Co.,	66	33,740				
Max Frick,	17	1,675				
R. Peal,	33	551				
Blain Run Coal Co.,	13	260				
Cymbria Coal Co.,	154	116,213				
Cresson Coal and Coke Co., ..	51	45,482				
Johnstown Coal Co.,	88	2,446				
Colonial Coal Co.,	50	29,483			1	29,483
D. Laughman,	137	92,550			1	92,550
Elmora Coal Mining Co.,	97	62,100				
S. V. Davis & Co.,	17	9,037				
Taylor & McCoy C. & C. Co.,	265	159,000			2	79,500
Spangler Coal and Coke Co., ..	29	6,729				
Henrietta Coal Mining Co., ..	238	229,469				
A. J. Haws & Son, Limited, ..	52	34,838				
Baltzell Coal Co.,	75	62,945				
Lorian Steel Co.,	74	23,368				
Madill & Parker Bros.,	16	1,069				
Listie Mining and Manfg. Co.,	177	210,777				
Lloyd Coal Co.,	87	50,476				
Logan Coal Co.,	105	52,711				
Lilly Coal Co.,	105	60,759			2	60,759
Nant Y. Glo Coal Co.,	91	51,798	1	51,798	1	51,798
E. P. McCormick,	71	18,128				
Reading Iron Co.,	48	17,509	1	17,509	1	17,509
E. R. Jackman & Co.,	10	20,265				
Oakridge Coal and Coke Co., ..	155	52,099				
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	90	16,581				
Preclla Coal Co.,	69	26,714				
J. W. Mentzer,	58	27,840				
Penn Bituminous Coal Co.,	118	83,384	1	83,384		
Loyalhanna C. & C. Co.,	309	205,976	2	102,978		
Stoneman Brothers,	267	218,159	1	218,159		
Stoneman Coal and Coke Co., ..	161	118,583				
South Fork Coal Mining Co., ..	137	100,625				
Standard Coal Co., Limited, ..	61	12,369				
Deringer Bros.,	51	23,000				
Stewart Coal Co.,	40	669				
A. P. John,	50	30,068				
Forest Rose Coal Co.,	26	1,564				
Baste Brick Co.,	21	18,011				
W. B. Clearfield Bit. C. Corp'n,	271	196,627	1	196,627	1	196,627
Walnut Coal Co.,	63	35,870				
Wells Creek Coal Co.,	62	10,289				
Rich Hill Coal Co.,	16	1,092				
Cambria Coal Min. Co.,	12	25,584				
M. L. Williams & Co.,	13	5,103				
D. J. Jewell,	23	11,069				
Davis Spencer & Co.,	20	8,300				
Jackson & Walker,	25	3,371				
Cradale Coal Co.,	64	18,079			1	18,079
J. A. Shoemaker & Co.,	17	9,600				
Moshannon Coal and Coke Co.,	26	5,006				
Grand total	11,879	10,694,627	30	356,487	38	281,437

Webster Coal and Coke Co. Webster No. 3. Webster No. 6. Webster No. 7. Webster No. 8.	Cambria, ..	G. W. Tappan, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Wm. Leckle, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	G. W. Tappan, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Wm. Leckle, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	G. W. Tappan, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Lawrence Gardner, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	G. W. Tappan, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Wm. Leckle, ..	Ehrenfeld, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
Mitchell Coal and Coke Co. Gallitzin slope, Columbia No. 4. Columbia No. 5. Columbia No. 6. Hastings No. 1. Hastings No. 2.	Cambria, ..	Wm. M. Smith, ..	Gallitzin, ..	J. L. Nickolson, ..	Gallitzin, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	Wm. M. Smith, ..	Gallitzin, ..	J. L. Nickolson, ..	Gallitzin, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	Wm. M. Smith, ..	Gallitzin, ..	J. L. Nickolson, ..	Gallitzin, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	Wm. M. Smith, ..	Gallitzin, ..	W. C. Shiffer, ..	Hastings, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
Duncan & Spangler. Blubaker No. 8. Blubaker No. 10. Blubaker No. 11. Blubaker No. 13. Delta.	Cambria, ..	C. F. Frazer, ..	Hastings, ..	Wm. Ednie, ..	Hastings, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	C. F. Frazer, ..	Hastings, ..	Wm. Wood, ..	Hastings, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	C. F. Frazer, ..	Hastings, ..	T. C. Harding, ..	Hastings, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	C. F. Frazer, ..	Hastings, ..	Thos. H. Booth, ..	Hastings, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
Cambria Steel Co. Rolling Mill. Franklin No. 1. Franklin No. 2. Conemaugh slope.	Cambria, ..	M. G. Moore, ..	Johnstown, ..	W. H. Morris, ..	Johnstown, ..	Don't ship, con- sume all their coal at mines.
	Cambria, ..	M. G. Moore, ..	Johnstown, ..	W. H. Morris, ..	Johnstown, ..	
	Cambria, ..	M. G. Moore, ..	Johnstown, ..	W. H. Morris, ..	Johnstown, ..	
	Cambria, ..	M. G. Moore, ..	Johnstown, ..	W. H. Morris, ..	Johnstown, ..	
Allport Coal Co. Allport No. 1. Allport No. 2.	Cambria, ..	James H. Allport, ..	Hastings, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	James H. Allport, ..	Hastings, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	James H. Allport, ..	Hastings, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	James H. Allport, ..	Hastings, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Pardee Collieries Co. Pardee No. 3. Pardee No. 4. Pardee No. 6. Pardee No. 5.	Cambria, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	B. C. R. R.
	Cambria, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	B. C. R. R.
	Cambria, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	B. C. R. R.
	Cambria, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	W. C. Lingle, ..	Patton, ..	B. C. R. R.
W. H. Piper & Co. Sonman No. 1. Sonman No. 2. Sonman No. 4.	Cambria, ..	A. H. Slayman, ..	Altoona, ..	Geo. H. Forsyth, ..	Lilly, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	A. H. Slayman, ..	Altoona, ..	Geo. H. Forsyth, ..	Lilly, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	A. H. Slayman, ..	Altoona, ..	Geo. H. Forsyth, ..	Lilly, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	A. H. Slayman, ..	Altoona, ..	Geo. H. Forsyth, ..	Lilly, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
Vinton Colliery Co. Vinton No. 1. Vinton No. 2. Vinton No. 3.	Cambria, ..	Clarence R. Clagthorn, ..	Vintondale, ..	Henry B. Douglas, ..	Vintondale, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	Clarence R. Clagthorn, ..	Vintondale, ..	Henry B. Douglas, ..	Vintondale, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	Clarence R. Clagthorn, ..	Vintondale, ..	Henry B. Douglas, ..	Vintondale, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	Clarence R. Clagthorn, ..	Vintondale, ..	Henry B. Douglas, ..	Vintondale, ..	Penn'a Railroad.
Sterling Coal Co. Sterling No. 1. Sterling No. 2. Sterling No. 3. Sterling No. 4. Sterling No. 5.	Cambria, ..	John B. Reed, ..	Elmora, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	John B. Reed, ..	Elmora, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	John B. Reed, ..	Elmora, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	John B. Reed, ..	Elmora, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
	Cambria, ..	John B. Reed, ..	Elmora, ..	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Madeira Hill C. M. Co. Spangler, Mammoth,	Cambria, Cambria,	Fred. G. Betts, Fred. G. Betts,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	T. A. Estep, T. A. Estep,	Earnsboro, Earnsboro,	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.
George Pearce & Sons. Caldwell, Excelsior,	Cambria, Cambria,	Robert Pearce, Robert Pearce,	Puritan, Puritan,	..... .....	..... .....	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.
Sonman Shaft Coal Co. Sonman shaft No. 2, Sonman drift,	Cambria, Cambria,	J. P. Woodmansee, J. P. Woodmansee,	Portage, Portage,	J. P. Woodmansee, J. P. Woodmansee,	Portage, Portage,	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.
Maderia Hill & Co. Maderia Hill No. 1, Maderia Hill No. 2, Maderia Hill No. 3,	Cambria, Cambria, Cambria,	I. F. Campbell, I. F. Campbell, I. F. Campbell,	Puritan, Puritan, Puritan,	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad. Penn'a Railroad.
Empire Coal Mining Co. Empire, Eclipse,	Cambria, Cambria,	R. A. Shillingford, R. A. Shillingford,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	Wm. Crichton, Wm. R. Leadbetter	Earnsboro, Spangler,	R. C. R. R. E. C. R. R.
C. A. Buch, Alton,	Cambria,	C. A. Buch,	Altoona,	D. J. Mulhollen,	Lloydell,	B. C. R. R.
Adams Coal Co. Adams,	Somerset,	A. C. Adams,	Baltimore,	P. M. Conner,	Listie,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Knight & Co. Alpha,	Cambria,	H. C. Williams,	Earnsboro,	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Blacklick Mining Co. Big Pond,	Cambria,	Charles McFadden, Jr.,	Expedit,	A. J. McHugh,	Expedit,	Penn'a Railroad.
D. Laughman & J. Leahy. Bear Rock,	Cambria,	.....	.....	John Leahy,	Lilly,	Penn'a Railroad.
Bethel Coal Co. Bethel,	Somerset,	A. J. White,	Hollsople,	.....	.....	Baltimore & Ohio.
M. Bracken Coal Co. Black Diamond No. 1,	Cambria,	J. H. Bracken,	Johnstown,	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.

Max. Frick.	Cambria, ...	Max Frick,	Blandsburgh,	Thomas Newton, ..	Flinton,	Penn'a Railroad.
Beaver Dam Nos. 3 and 4, ...	Clearfield, ..	.....	.....	W. H. Helman, ...	Coalport,	Penn'a Railroad.
Blain Run Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	Alex. B. Dunsmore,	Glen Richy,	A. M. Dunsmore, ...	Carrolltown, ...	E. C. R. R.
Blain Run No. 2,	Cambria, ...	David E. Williams,	Girard Building, Phila., ...	E. R. Musser,	Barnsboro,	Penn'a Railroad.
Brawley,	Cambria, ...	John R. Powell,	Cresson, .....	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Cambria Coal and Coke Co.	Indiana, ...	H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg,	H. C. Burkett,	Greensburg, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Cambria Nos. 1 and 2,	Somerset, ..	E. W. Holt,	Hooversville,	Wm. Alexander, ..	Hooversville, ...	Baltimore & Ohio.
Cresson Coal and Coke Co.	Cambria, ...	D. Laughman,	Altoona,	Thomas Leahy, ...	Myra,	Penn'a Railroad.
Cresson shaft,	Cambria, ...	John E. Reed,	Elmora, .....	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Cramer,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	S. V. Davis,	Beccaria,	Penn'a Railroad.
Colonial Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	T. E. Diner,	Gallitzin, .....	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Colonial,	Cambria, ...	John A. McClain,	Spangler,	John A. McClain, ...	Spangler,	Penn'a Railroad.
D. Laughman.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	James Campbell, ...	Dunlo,	Penn'a Railroad.
Dysert,	Cambria, ...	James P. Thomas,	Johnstown,	Wm. Oppy,	Johnstown,	Penn'a Railroad.
Elmora Coal Mining Co.	Cambria, ...	Chas. D. Baltzell,	Altoona,	James Higham, ...	Portage,	Penna. Railroad.
Elmora Nos. 1 and 2,	Cambria, ...	P. Lovelle,	Johnstown,	Wm. Moss,	Johnstown,	Baltimore & Ohio.
S. V. Davis & Co.	Cambria, ...	C. H. Barker,	Elbensburgh,	John Madill,	Glen Glade,	Penn'a Railroad.
Taylor & McCoy C. & C. Co.	Somerset, ..	George J. Krebs,	Somerset,	Geo. J. Krebs,	Somerset,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Gallitzin shaft, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sciencler Coke & Coal M. Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gussie, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henrietta Coal Mining Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henrietta shaft, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. J. Haws & Sons, Ltd.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haws shaft, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baltzell Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ivy Ridge, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ingleside, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lorain Steel Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madill & Barker Brother.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ivory Hill, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lastie Mining & Mfg. Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Krebs, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Lloydell Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	H. K. Stouffer, ...	Philadelphia, ...	David T. Edwards,	Lloydell, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Logan Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	W. C. Snyder, ...	Altoona, ...	Wm. H. Booth, ...	Dunlo, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Lilly Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	Wm. Hahman, ...	Altoona, ...	N. Evans, ...	Lilly, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Nanty Y Glo Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	Dr. J. W. Dunwidle, ...	Phillipsburg, ...			Penn'a Railroad.
Nanty Y Glo Nos. 1 and 2, ...	Cambria, ...	E. P. McCormick, ...	Patton, ...	E. P. McCormick,	Patton, ...	E. C. R. R.
Moshannon, ...	Somerset, ...	W. H. Duse, ...	Mosteller, ...	W. H. Duse, ...	Mosteller, ...	Baltimore & Ohio,
Reading Iron Co.	Cambria, ...	E. R. Jackman, ...	Carrolltown, ...	R. C. Morris, ...	Carrolltown, ...	E. C. R. R.
Mancher, ...	Cambria, ...	James Campbell, ...	Hastings, ...	James Campbell, ...	Hastings, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Oak Ridge Coal and Coke Co.	Cambria, ...			Evan Davis, ...	Portage, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Oak Ridge, ...	Cambria, ...			Ed. Cowan, ...	Carrolltown, ...	B. C. R. R.
Penn Bituminous Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	J. E. Headding, ...	Morrisdale Mines, ...	J. H. Luke, ...	South Fork, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Portage slope, ...	Cambria, ...	D. W. Luke, ...	South Fork, ...	John A. Leap, ...	Lilly, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Morrisdale Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	J. W. Mentzer, ...	Holidaysburg, ...	Joseph Patterson,	Myra, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Priscilla Coal Co.	Cambria, ...			Samuel Brewer, ...	South Fork, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Priscilla, ...	Cambria, ...			Thos. D. Williams,	South Fork, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
J. W. Mentzer.	Cambria, ...					
Loyalhanna C. & C. Co.	Cambria, ...					
Sonman shaft No. 1, ...	Cambria, ...					
Stineman Brothers.	Cambria, ...					
Stineman No. 1, ...	Cambria, ...					
Stineman Coal and Coke Co.	Cambria, ...					
Stineman No. 2, ...	Cambria, ...					

South Fork Coal Mining Co.	Cambria, ...	John Langdon,	Huntingdon,	R. H. Ott,	South Fork, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
South Fork,	Cambria, ...	R. J. Hughes,	Altoona,	Nick Evans,	Lilly,	Penn'a Railroad.
Standard Coal Co., Ltd.	Cambria, ...	W. Deringer,	Shangler, .....	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Deringer Brothers.	Somerset, ...	J. C. Galbreath,	Hooversville, .....	.....	.....	Baltimore & Ohio.
Susquehanna,	Somerset, ...	A. F. John,	Johnstown, .....	.....	.....	Baltimore & Ohio.
Stewart Coal Mining Co.	Somerset, ...	Forest Rose,	Johnstown,	R. Gilmore,	Hooversville, ...	Baltimore & Ohio.
Stewart,	Somerset, ...	R. A. Shillingford,	Clearfield,	C. W. Stewart, ...	Shangler,	B. C. R. R.
A. F. John,	Cambria, ...	W. C. Snyder,	Altoona,	Peter Stewart, ...	Shangler,	Penn'a Railroad.
Forest Rose Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	F. C. Keighly,	Uniontown,	J. H. Lane,	Listie,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Stony Creek,	Somerset, ...	J. L. Stott,	Hastings,	John Harvey,	Hastings,	Penn'a Railroad.
West Branch Clearfield Bi-	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	Andy Barna,	Puritan,	Penn'a Railroad.
West Branch,	Cambria, ...	M. L. Williams,	Johnstown,	C. McDylitt,	Johnstown, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Walnut Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	F. H. Sedy,	Johnstown,	John Thomas, ...	Johnstown, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Walnut Run,	Cambria, ...	D. J. Llewellyn,	Johnstown,	Anders'n Llewellyn,	Johnstown, ...	Penn'a Railroad.
Wells Creek Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	E. F. Spencer,	Vanormer, .....	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Wells Creek,	Cambria, ...	A. C. Jackson,	Carrolltown, .....	.....	.....	Penn'a Railroad.
Rich Hill Coal Co.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	Thomas Leahy, ...	Myra,	Penn'a Railroad.
Rich Hill No. 1,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambria Coal Mining Co.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anchor,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. L. Williams & Co.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Compartable,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Basic Brick Co.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Clair's,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. J. Llewellyn	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Llewellyn,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lewis Spencer & Co.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vanormer,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson & Walker.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black Diamond No. 2,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moshannon Coal & Coke Co.	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moshannon No. 2,	Cambria, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Coaldale Mining Co. Coaldale No. 9,	Cambria, ...	Robert L. Scott,	Lloydell,	D. R. Phillips,	Lloydell,	Penn'a Railroad.
J. A. Shoemaker. Forest colliery,	Cambria, ...	J. A. Shoemaker,	Ebensburg,	J. A. Shoemaker, ..	Ebensburg,	Penn'a Railroad.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by		Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number of days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
		rail	or otherwise.												
Berwind, White Coal Mining Co.															
Eureka No. 30.	Somerset.	541,573		9,653		551,636			393	467	2	2	3,280	5,250	.....
Eureka No. 31.	Somerset.	472,162		4,449	90	476,701			298	521	2	2	2,810	4,750	.....
Eureka No. 32.	Somerset.	289,098		7,489		296,207			298	410	1	1	1,760	2,750	.....
Eureka No. 33.	Somerset.	226,532		4,763	9	231,294			299	276	1	1	1,400	2,750	.....
Eureka No. 34.	Somerset.	312,812		2,583	7	315,432			302	444	1	1	2,080	3,700	.....
Eureka No. 35.	Somerset.	431,455		6,638	77	441,167			300	411	1	1	2,640	4,000	.....
Eureka No. 36.	Somerset.	80,423		3,271		81,656			303	257	1	1	500	1,000	.....
Eureka No. 37.	Cambria.	80,474		3,271		82,459			306	247	2	2	500	1,000	.....
Yellow Run shaft.	Cambria.	212,889		6,219		219,108			281	291	2	1	1,081	1,000	35
Total.		2,719,757		45,130	183	2,756,070			209	3,394	10	6	16,081	25,100	35
Barnes & Tucker.															
Lancashire No. 6.	Cambria.	93,454			500	93,954			247	79	.....	.....	450	100	20
Lancashire No. 7.	Cambria.	132,945			850	133,795			272	161	.....	.....	700	400	12
Lancashire No. 8.	Cambria.	57,523			100	58,623			295	89	1	.....	570	290	7
Lancashire No. 9.	Cambria.	41,319			600	41,919			213	59	.....	.....	400	100	8
Lancashire No. 10.	Cambria.	3,500			1,000	4,500			228	3	.....	.....	20	.....	1
Lancashire No. 11.	Cambria.	35,652				35,652			98	130	.....	.....	300	400	1
Total.		361,392			3,050	366,442			216	524	1	1	2,440	1,200	55

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.												Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.		Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number of days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Patton Coal Co.																										
Columbia,	Cambria,	104,429	500	48	104,977	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	200	12		
Ashcroft No. 3,	Cambria,	44,737	.....	.....	44,737	.....	.....	.....	.....	184	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	16		
Planagan Run No. 4,	Cambria,	219,530	2,500	148	223,178	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	200	14		
Planagan Run No. 6,	Cambria,	52,873	.....	.....	52,873	.....	.....	.....	.....	230	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	3		
Total, .....	.....	421,569	3,000	196	424,765	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,150	400	35		
Puritan Coal Mining Co.																										
Puritan No. 1,	Cambria,	136,218	4,080	.....	140,328	.....	.....	.....	.....	233	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	.....	17		
Puritan No. 2,	Cambria,	25,323	.....	.....	25,323	.....	.....	.....	.....	236	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	7		
Puritan No. 3,	Cambria,	49,968	516	600	51,074	.....	.....	.....	.....	243	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	.....	7		
Puritan No. 4,	Cambria,	11,694	.....	.....	11,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	250	3		
Total, .....	.....	223,223	4,596	600	228,119	.....	.....	.....	.....	224	427	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,153	250	34		
Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co.																										
Dean No. 8,	Cambria,	107,791	2,440	28	110,639	.....	.....	.....	.....	252	173	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	906	100	12		
Dean No. 9,	Cambria,	32,919	336	952	48,978	.....	.....	.....	.....	266	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	597	25	10		
Dean No. 10,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richland,	Cambria,	5,745	.....	.....	5,801	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	3		
Total, .....	.....	146,455	2,776	980	164,838	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	314	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,471	125	25		
Coulter & Huff.																										
Argyle,	Cambria,	162,430	1,248	644	164,322	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,565	1,800	20		
Conemaugh,	Cambria,	53,574	312	331	53,817	.....	.....	.....	.....	305	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	574	.....	5		
Kokomo,	Cambria,	11,225	.....	.....	11,225	.....	.....	.....	.....	192	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	1		
Total, .....	.....	226,929	1,560	975	229,464	.....	.....	.....	.....	272	316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,151	1,800	26		

Webster Coal and Coke Co.		Mitchel Coal and Coke Co.		Luncan & Shangler.		Cumbria Steel Co.		Allport Coal Co.		Farlow Collieries Co.	
Cumbria, Webster No. 3,	26	Cumbria, Gallatin slope,	26	Cumbria, Blubaker No. 8,	32	Cumbria, Rolling Mill,	66	Cumbria, Allport No. 1,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 3,	35
Cumbria, Webster No. 5,	22	Cumbria, Columbia No. 4,	40	Cumbria, Blubaker No. 9,	32	Cumbria, Franklin No. 1,	60	Cumbria, Allport No. 2,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 4,	9
Cumbria, Webster No. 6,	17	Cumbria, Columbia No. 5,	35	Cumbria, Blubaker No. 10,	31	Cumbria, Franklin No. 2,	14	Cumbria, Allport No. 3,	6	Cumbria, Farlow No. 5,	8
Cumbria, Webster No. 7,	20	Cumbria, Columbia No. 6,	34	Cumbria, Blubaker No. 11,	30	Cumbria, Franklin No. 3,	11	Cumbria, Allport No. 4,	22	Cumbria, Farlow No. 6,	52
Cumbria, Webster No. 8,	87	Cumbria, Columbia No. 7,	40	Cumbria, Blubaker No. 12,	30	Cumbria, Franklin No. 4,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 5,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 7,	35
Total,	226	Cumbria, Hastings No. 1,	8	Cumbria, Blubaker No. 13,	30	Cumbria, Franklin No. 5,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 6,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 8,	35
		Cumbria, Hastings No. 2,	8	Cumbria, Delta,	22	Cumbria, Franklin No. 6,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 7,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 9,	35
		Total,	22		22	Cumbria, Franklin No. 7,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 8,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 10,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 8,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 9,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 11,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 9,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 10,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 12,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 10,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 11,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 13,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 11,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 12,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 14,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 12,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 13,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 15,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 13,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 14,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 16,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 14,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 15,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 17,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 15,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 16,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 18,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 16,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 17,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 19,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 17,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 18,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 20,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 18,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 19,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 21,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 19,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 20,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 22,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 20,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 21,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 23,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 21,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 22,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 24,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 22,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 23,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 25,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 23,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 24,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 26,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 24,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 25,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 27,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 25,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 26,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 28,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 26,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 27,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 29,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 27,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 28,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 30,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 28,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 29,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 31,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 29,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 30,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 32,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 30,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 31,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 33,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 31,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 32,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 34,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 32,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 33,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 35,	35
						Cumbria, Franklin No. 33,	85	Cumbria, Allport No. 34,	16	Cumbria, Farlow No. 36,	35

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number of days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
W. H. Piper & Co.														
Sonman No. 2,	Cambria,	147,244	.....	1,800	149,044	.....	.....	235	222	.....	3	325	300	22
Sonman No. 4,	Cambria,	8,114	.....	.....	8,114	.....	.....	128	25	.....	.....	6	50	2
Sonman No. 1,	Cambria,	55,783	1,100	210	57,093	.....	.....	252	68	.....	.....	52	50	5
Total, .....	.....	211,141	1,100	2,010	214,251	.....	.....	205	315	.....	3	383	400	33
Vinton Colliery Co.														
Vinton No. 1,	Cambria,	118,377	1,001	756	129,134	.....	.....	256	151	.....	.....	821	246	1
Vinton No. 2,	Cambria,	59,615	436	18	60,069	2,400	8	266	62	1	.....	159	621	5
Vinton No. 3,	Cambria,	177,992	1,437	774	180,203	2,400	8	261	213	1	.....	1,011	867	6
Total, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling Coal Co.														
Sterling No. 1,	Cambria,	10,000	.....	.....	10,000	.....	.....	80	50	.....	.....	50	.....	3
Sterling No. 2,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling No. 3,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling No. 4,	Cambria,	13,000	.....	.....	13,000	.....	.....	94	69	.....	.....	100	.....	3
Sterling No. 5,	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	23,000	.....	.....	23,000	.....	.....	87	119	.....	.....	150	.....	6
Madeira Hill Coal Mining Co.														
Spanzier,	Cambria,	51,290	10	400	51,610	.....	.....	210	79	.....	.....	180	.....	5
Manion,	Cambria,	18,904	150	.....	19,064	.....	.....	117	49	.....	.....	80	.....	6
Total, .....	.....	70,194	160	410	70,674	.....	.....	163	128	.....	.....	260	.....	11

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number of days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Blacklick Mining Co.,	91,991	1,225	375	83,591	.....	.....	238	137	2	1	400	50	14
D. Laughman and J. Leahy,	43,000	.....	1,000	46,000	.....	.....	280	50	.....	.....	100	100	7
P. Shickel and Co.,	17,621	.....	.....	17,621	.....	.....	236	53	.....	.....	190	300	2
M. Bracken Coal Co.,	33,416	115	425	33,740	.....	.....	241	66	.....	.....	133	100	5
Max Friel,	1,241	.....	.....	1,241	.....	.....	15	11	.....	.....	50	100	1
Blain Run Coal Co.,	1,200	.....	.....	1,200	.....	.....	15	12	.....	.....	2	.....	1
R. Peal,	5,527	.....	.....	5,527	.....	.....	3	23	.....	.....	2	.....	4
Cymberia Coal Co.,	115,809	142	992	116,243	.....	.....	233	154	.....	.....	589	300	12
Cresson Coal and Coke Co.,	42,868	2,007	807	45,682	.....	.....	248	54	.....	.....	213	100	15
Johnstown Coal Co.,	2,546	.....	100	2,646	.....	.....	75	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Colonial Coal Co.,	29,627	50	365	29,683	.....	.....	177	50	.....	.....	110	100	16
D. Laughman,	91,485	706	.....	92,550	.....	.....	256	137	.....	.....	500	.....	8
Elmora Coal Co.,	62,000	.....	100	62,100	.....	.....	216	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
S. V. Davis & Co.,	9,037	.....	.....	9,037	.....	.....	240	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Taylor & McCoy Coal & Coke Co.,	74,690	1,320	4,700	130,000	50,939	238	237	265	2	.....	780	.....	24
Shangler Coal and Coal Co.,	6,684	.....	25	6,720	.....	.....	38	29	.....	.....	100	25	2
Henrietta Coal Mining Co.,	233,358	5,215	1,016	238,469	.....	.....	302	238	.....	.....	1,330	300	46
Baltimore Coal Sons, Limited,	50,115	1,530	.....	51,645	.....	.....	270	27	.....	.....	.....	1,250	1
Baltzell Coal Co.,	29,218	.....	300	32,942	.....	.....	270	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lorain Steel Co.,	1,009	100	50	22,308	2,411	11	100	34	.....	.....	154	40	2
Madill & Barker Brothers,	1,009	700	.....	1,009	.....	.....	66	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Listie Mining and Manfg. Co.,	209,723	100	356	210,779	.....	.....	299	177	.....	.....	1,800	.....	20
Lloyd Coal Co.,	49,476	.....	600	50,476	.....	.....	241	87	.....	.....	300	.....	12
Lokan Coal Co.,	51,991	720	.....	52,711	.....	.....	295	105	.....	.....	238	250	10
Lilly Coal Co.,	60,106	153	499	60,759	.....	.....	219	105	.....	.....	75	200	12
Nant Y Glo,	51,748	50	.....	51,798	.....	.....	221	91	1	.....	600	.....	16
E. F. McCormick,	18,108	.....	20	18,128	.....	.....	180	71	.....	.....	100	.....	6
Reading Iron Co.,	16,476	840	133	17,599	.....	.....	251	48	1	.....	197	2,550	10
E. R. Jackman & Co.,	20,265	.....	.....	20,265	.....	.....	130	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Oakridge Coal and Coke Co.,	45,826	220	604	52,469	3,800	50	165	105	.....	.....	702	300	5
Penn Bituminous Coal Co.,	81,704	1,636	.....	82,384	.....	.....	283	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	46,354	.....	57	46,381	.....	.....	203	30	.....	.....	300	.....	4

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to sur- face per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Total horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.						
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.,		20	5,000	5	870	5,870			25	20	34	4,250	2,750	14	18
Barnes & Tucker,		3	310			310			1		5	1,300	1,100		8
Patton Coal Co.,		1	40	4	360	400			3		5	1,320	600	5	1
Puritan Coal Mining Co.,				9	740	740			6		3				
Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co.,				4	360	360	1		1		1				
Coulter & Huff,				5	500	500			3		3	225			
Wheeler Coal Co.,		2	100	10	1,255	1,355			5		2	1,000	800	3	3
Mitchel Coal and Coke Co.,		6	660	10	1,355	1,995	1		12		3	340	250	5	2
Lancaster & Spangler,				9	1,665	1,665			5		3	428			
Conover Coal Co.,		7	1,440	5	415	1,855	3		1		3	340	280	2	2
Allport Coal Co.,		4	240	2	100	340			4		3	300	300		2
Pardee Collieries Co.,		4	340	4	340	580			4		9				
W. H. Piper & Co.,		2	260			260			3		1	120	60	3	1
Vinton Colliery Co.,				5	550	550			2		1				
Sterling Hill Coal Mining Co.,				4	500	500			2		1	75	40		1
Madeira Hill Coal Mining Co.,				2	100	160			1		1				
George Pearce & Sons,									1	15					
Sooman Shaft Coal Co.,									3	150	3	1,250	300	1	
Madeira Hill & Co.,									2						
Empire Coal Mining Co.,		3	260	3	300	300			1		2	100	100	1	1
C. A. Buch,									1						
Adams Coal Co.,				1	25	260			3						
Night & Co.,				1	30	30			1						
Blackburn Mining Co.,				3	115	115	1		1	190				1	2
D. Lehman and J. Leahy,															
Bethel Coal Co.,															
M. Bracken Coal Co.,				1	50	50			1	50					

Recapitulation—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.				Total horse power.	Locomotives.			Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to sur- face per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.		Steam.	Air.	Electric.								
D. J. Llewellyn,	62	8,965	123	11,685	20,650	3	3	65	124	14,707	37	17,313	9,950	42	1	52
Davis Spencer & Co.,
Jackson & Walker,
Radcliffe Mining Co.,
J. A. Shoemaker,
Moshannon Coal and Coke Co.,
Grand total,	62	8,965	123	11,685	20,650	3	3	65	124	14,707	37	17,313	9,950	42	1	52

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Sixth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Total inside.										Total outside.									
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employees.	Outside foreman.				Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employees.				
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.		18	2,500	236	102	6	186	3,048	8	19	52	17	9	131	256	3,394					
Eureka No. 30.	Somerset.	1	352	87	14	.....	30	426	1	1	10	.....	1	95	41	467			
Eureka No. 31.	Somerset.	1	372	20	11	.....	18	487	1	1	10	.....	1	103	34	521			
Eureka No. 32.	Somerset.	1	329	20	11	.....	18	381	1	1	10	.....	1	117	29	466			
Eureka No. 33.	Somerset.	1	355	15	9	.....	17	418	1	1	10	.....	1	117	26	441			
Eureka No. 34.	Somerset.	1	373	30	11	.....	17	440	1	1	10	.....	1	117	31	476			
Eureka No. 35.	Somerset.	1	270	37	11	.....	16	410	1	1	10	.....	1	117	31	441			
Eureka No. 36.	Somerset.	1	157	31	6	.....	16	212	1	1	10	.....	1	117	35	237			
Eureka No. 37.	Somerset.	1	150	15	1	.....	18	192	1	1	10	.....	1	117	35	217			
Yellow Run shaft.	Cambria.	1	229	15	19	6	8	274	1	1	10	.....	1	117	17	291				
Total.		18	2,500	236	102	6	186	3,048	8	19	52	17	9	131	256	3,394					
Barnes & Tucker																					
Lancashire No. 5.	Cambria.	1	60	4	4	4	1	71	1	1	10	.....	1	1	5	79				
Lancashire No. 6.	Cambria.	1	126	16	4	4	1	153	1	1	10	.....	1	3	11	161				
Lancashire No. 7.	Cambria.	1	47	1	1	1	1	53	1	1	10	.....	1	1	5	59				
Lancashire No. 8.	Cambria.	1	4	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	10	.....	1	1	4	39				
Lancashire No. 9.	Cambria.	2	48	13	5	3	2	123	1	1	10	.....	1	2	7	130				
Total.		6	411	35	21	13	6	492	5	6	52	17	3	8	32	724					

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Total inside.							Total outside.								
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.		
Patton Coal Co.																	
Columbia No. 1.	Cambria.	1	140	20	14	4	11	190	1	2	2	2	190	6	10	200	
Albport No. 3.	Cambria.	1	85	3	3	2		91	1	1			91	8	9	100	
Flanagan Run No. 4.	Cambria.	1	185	25	16	4		231	3	4			231	12	19	250	
Flanagan Run No. 6.	Cambria.	1	30	9	3		2	45	1	1			50	4	5	50	
Total.		4	440	54	36	10	13	557	7	6				30	43	690	
Puritan Coal Mining Co.																	
Puritan No. 1.	Cambria.	1	150	10	25	5	9	209	2	4			209	3	11	220	
Puritan No. 2.	Cambria.	1	30	2	6	3	2	40	1	3			43	5	8	50	
Puritan No. 3.	Cambria.	1	40	2	7	3		105	1	1			108	3	12	121	
Puritan No. 4.	Cambria.	1	39	2	2			44	1	1			46	1	3	47	
Total.		4	369	14	40	8	14	389	4	8			408	10	16	427	
Cresson & Clearfield C. & C. Co.																	
Dean No. 8.	Cambria.	1	125		10	2	20	158	3	2	1		163	3	6	173	
Dean No. 9.	Cambria.	1	80		4	2	2	89	1	1			92	4	6	98	
Dean No. 10.	Cambria.	1	40		3		1	45	1				46	1	1	48	
Richland.	Cambria.	3	215		17	4	23	292	4	3	1		299	3	11	314	
Total.		3	215		17	4	23	292	4	3	1		299	3	11	314	

Coulter & Huff.

Argyle,	1	1	126	.....	15	2	4	182	1	5	3	.....	3	26	38	220
Bellevue,	1	1	46	.....	.....	.....	1	55	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	4	82
Kokomo,	1	.....	29	.....	1	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	34
Total,	3	1	234	.....	21	2	6	267	2	7	5	.....	4	31	49	316

Webster Coal and Coke Co.

Cambria,	1	2	173	.....	29	4	29	238	.....	3	2	2	.....	12	19	257
Webster No. 3,	1	2	134	.....	25	3	20	185	1	4	3	2	.....	4	16	215
Webster No. 5,	1	.....	57	1	7	2	5	73	.....	2	1	1	.....	10	14	87
Webster No. 6,	1	.....	128	.....	12	5	16	162	.....	3	4	2	.....	2	4	177
Webster No. 8,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webster No. 7,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	5	3	492	1	73	11	70	638	1	12	10	7	.....	6	42	736

Mitchell Coal and Coke Co.

Cambria,	1	.....	200	.....	20	9	36	266	1	6	7	11	.....	4	78	373
Cambria,	1	.....	52	2	10	.....	.....	98	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	12	110
Columbia No. 4,	1	.....	40	.....	5	1	8	55	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	63
Columbia No. 7,	1	.....	32	.....	5	1	8	47	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	51
Columbia No. 6,	1	.....	109	.....	11	5	21	147	1	4	5	.....	.....	2	63	75
Hastings No. 1,	1	.....	68	.....	5	1	2	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77
Hastings No. 2,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	6	.....	524	2	56	17	75	690	2	14	17	14	.....	8	151	896

Duncan & Spangler.

Blutaker No. 8,	1	.....	141	33	15	3	24	217	1	8	5	2	.....	2	12	30
Blutaker No. 10,	1	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	14
Blutaker No. 11,	1	.....	29	1	2	1	.....	35	1	1	1	1	.....	2	6	31
Blutaker No. 13,	1	.....	33	.....	3	2	1	40	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	43
Butte,	1	.....	41	3	6	6	14	71	1	2	1	1	.....	1	6	89
Total,	5	.....	219	37	27	12	39	369	4	12	10	5	.....	3	21	55

Columbia Steel Co.

Rolling Mill,	2	3	357	.....	50	1	52	485	1	6	15	.....	3	34	59	544
Franklin No. 1,	1	.....	105	.....	14	4	3	127	.....	3	.....	.....	1	12	16	143
Franklin No. 2,	1	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	125	1	3	3	.....	.....	1	16	149
Conemaugh slope,	1	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	1	3	572	.....	73	25	60	737	2	12	18	.....	.....	5	62	836

Allport Coal Co.

Allport No. 1,	1	.....	100	.....	5	1	12	119	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	125
Allport No. 2,	1	.....	45	.....	2	1	1	50	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	54
Total,	2	.....	145	.....	7	2	13	169	2	2	1	2	.....	2	1	179

Pardee Collieries Co.

Pardee No. 3,	1	.....	124	25	15	9	3	177	1	2	3	.....	.....	3	6	15
Pardee No. 4,	1	.....	85	14	5	4	2	111	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	4	11

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Boor boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, inside and outside.
Pardue Collieries Co.—Continued.																		
Pardue No. 6.	Cambridge.	1		41	8	4	3		57	1					1	2	4	61
Pardue No. 5.	Cambridge.			250	47	24	16	5	345	3	4	6			5	12	30	375
Total.																		
W. H. Piper & Co.																		
Soaman No. 2.	Cambridge.	1		153		26	1	1	182	1	2		2		4	21	30	292
Soaman No. 4.	Cambridge.	1		21		9	2		33						25		25	
Soaman No. 1.	Cambridge.	1		40		10	3	6	60		1	2			1	4	8	68
Total.																		
Vinton Colliery Co.																		
Vinton No. 1.	Cambridge.	2		108	2	9		1	128	1	2	3	3		3	11	23	151
Vinton No. 2.	Cambridge.																	
Vinton No. 3.	Cambridge.	1		40		3	1	5	49	1	2	2	1		1	5	13	62
Total.																		
Sterling Coal Co.																		
Sterling No. 1.	Cambridge.			148	2	12		12	177	2	5	5	3		5	16	36	213
Sterling No. 2.	Cambridge.																	
Sterling No. 3.	Cambridge.	2		40	1	2	1	2	48		1					1	2	50

Sterling No. 4.	Cambria,
Sterling No. 3.	Cambria,
60	1
100	2
Total	4
Maderia Hill Coal Mining Co.	
Shafter,	66
Nelson,	30
Total	96
George Pearce & Sons.	
Caldwell,	50
Exelsior,	12
Total	62
Samman Shaft Coal Co.	
Samman shaft No. 2,	75
Samman drift,	15
Total	90
Maderia Hill Co.	
Maderia Hill No. 1,	50
Maderia Hill No. 2,	10
Maderia Hill No. 3,	5
Total	60
Empire Coal Mining Co.	
Empire,	64
Eclipse,	10
Total	74

*Recapitulation.

[illegible]

Henrietta Coal Mining Co.,	173	9	23	7	5	218	4	4	1	11	20	238	
A. J. Haws & Sons, Limited,	36	4	4	3	2	43	1	2	1	7	9	52	
Baltzel Coal Co.,	45	6	3	10	65	1	1	1	1	7	10	75	
Lorain Steel Co.,	28	3	1	1	32	1	1	1	1	2	3	34	
Madill & Barker Brothers,	8	3	1	1	13	1	1	2	3	7	16	177	
Moskowitz Mining and Manfg. Co.,	125	15	4	16	161	1	2	2	1	5	7	87	
Lloydell Coal Co.,	65	8	2	4	80	1	2	1	1	4	7	106	
Logan Coal Co.,	72	10	7	5	98	1	2	1	1	4	6	106	
Lilly Coal Co.,	78	9	2	9	99	1	1	1	2	1	7	91	
Nant Y Glo Coal Co.,	50	8	3	3	84	1	2	1	2	1	2	71	
E. P. McCormick,	39	4	1	3	39	2	2	2	2	3	9	48	
Reading Iron Co.,	23	4	2	1	37	1	1	1	1	3	40	3	
E. R. Jackman & Co.,	80	1	5	1	92	1	2	6	1	2	13	106	
Oakridge Coal and Coke Co.,	70	4	2	1	88	1	2	1	1	6	10	118	
Penn. Bit. Coal Co.,	76	4	1	3	86	1	2	1	2	1	5	89	
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	79	4	1	1	86	1	2	1	2	1	5	89	
Frederick Coal Co.,	40	2	1	1	43	1	1	1	1	2	6	58	
J. W. Mentzer,	156	10	18	2	187	1	3	6	1	2	22	209	
Loyalhanna Coal and Coke Co.,	229	17	1	6	246	1	3	5	1	4	21	267	
Stineman Brothers,	130	11	3	3	148	2	2	4	1	8	13	161	
South Fork Coal and Coke Co.,	106	1	5	2	123	2	4	1	1	7	14	137	
Standard Coal Co., Limited,	50	1	5	1	58	1	1	1	3	3	3	61	
Derringer Brothers,	45	2	2	2	48	1	1	1	2	1	3	51	
Stewart Coal Co.,	29	2	1	2	26	1	4	1	2	7	14	40	
A. F. John,	36	1	6	2	46	1	1	1	1	2	4	50	
Forest Rose Coal Co.,	12	1	1	1	24	1	1	1	1	2	4	26	
W. B. Clearfield Bit. C. Corp.,	2	19	12	8	52	1	3	4	1	29	29	63	
W. B. Clearfield Coal Co.,	49	3	2	1	57	1	1	1	1	2	5	62	
Rich Hill Coal Co.,	9	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	2	4	4	16	
Cambla. Coal Mining Co.,	35	1	2	1	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	
M. L. Williams & Co.,	10	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	
Basic Brick Co.,	20	1	2	2	24	1	2	2	1	2	2	23	
D. J. Llewellyn,	18	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
Davis Spencer & Co.,	25	1	1	1	28	1	1	1	1	1	2	30	
Jackson & Walker,	20	1	1	1	23	1	1	1	1	1	2	25	
Coaldale Mining Co.,	45	6	2	2	56	1	1	1	1	4	8	64	
J. A. Shoemaker & Co.,	12	1	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	1	2	17	
Moshanon Coal and Coke Co.,	20	10	1	1	32	1	1	2	1	1	4	36	
Grand total,	145	11	10,797	913	222	687	13,356	49	192	216	78	52	14,879

NOTE.—Data for companies operating single mines will be found in Recapitulation.

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Berwind White Coal Mining Co.,	55	50	51	52	54	54	54	56	54	56	54	53	598
Barnes & Tucker,	50	50	51	52	52	53	50	58	57	50	56	56	515
Patton Coal Co.,	51	51	52	52	52	51	50	58	57	52	56	57	521
Puritan Coal Co.,	51	51	52	52	52	51	50	58	57	52	56	57	523
Cresson and Clearfield Coal and Coke Co.,	55	53	54	52	54	55	59	57	58	53	50	59	593
Coulter & Huff,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	51	54	51	53	572
Weister Coal Co.,	52	51	54	53	53	59	50	59	50	53	50	59	563
Mitchell Coal Co.,	52	51	54	53	53	59	50	59	50	53	50	59	563
Duncan & Shangler,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Cambria Steel Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Albion Coal Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Parlee Collieries Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
V. H. Colliery Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Shanklin Colliery Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Madison Hill Coal Mining Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
George Pearce & Sons,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Sonman Shaft Coal Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Maderia Hill Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Empire Coal Mining Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
C. A. Buch,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Adams Coal Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Knight & Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Blacklick Coal Mining Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
D. Laughman and J. Leahy,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Methel Coal Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
M. P. Becken Coal Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
W. P. Becken Coal Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
Plain Run Coal Co.,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574
R. Peale,	54	59	55	53	55	59	59	57	58	53	50	59	574

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.			Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
					Married.	Widows.	Orphans.			
Jan. 4	Henry Garman, ...	American, ..	Miner,	17 S.	...	...	...	Allport No. 2,	Cambria, ...	Killed by a fall of coal while undermining, caused either by carelessness or ignorance.
5	Edward Darby, ...	American, ..	Electrician, ..	31 S.	...	...	...	Eureka No. 36,	Somerset, ..	Killed by electric shock; in making some repairs to wire in the mine he came in contact with the trolley wire and was instantly killed.
12	Mike Sherban,	Slav,	Miner,	36 M.	1	...	...	Lancashire No. 3,	Cambria, ...	Fatally injured by a fall of rock, which he was warned to prop up, but did not heed.
Feb. 5	John Gordon,	Slav,	Miner,	18 S.	...	...	...	Yellow Run shaft,	Cambria, ...	Killed by fall of coal which he neglected to sprag.
8	Philip Howat,	Slav,	Miner,	28 S.	...	...	...	Yellow Run shaft,	Cambria, ...	Fatally injured by a fall of draw slate from the side of the heading; an unavoidable accident.
March 23	John Peden,	Scotch,	Miner,	26 M.	1	...	...	Portage slope,	Cambria, ...	Killed by a fall of coal; he lay down to mine out a coal sprag.
April 2	James Andrew,	Slav,	Loader,	40 M.	1	...	...	Eureka No. 31,	Somerset, ..	Fatally injured by fall of coal owing to his carelessness in not spragging it.
10	Alex. Tautlinger, ...	American, ..	Runner,	19 S.	...	...	...	Franklin No. 1, ...	Cambria, ...	Run over by loaded cars in the mine; the runner had become unbalanced and fell for the hind end of trolley and fell over two cars that had broke loose ran over him.
20	Nickodemus Anala, ...	Fin,	Miner,	26 S.	...	...	...	Nant Y Glo,	Cambria, ...	Killed by fall of coal owing to neglect in not spragging.
May 10	Jas. Machokas,	Pole,	Miner,	35 S.	...	...	...	Sonman shaft No. 1,	Cambria, ...	Killed by a fall of rock while he was drawing a pillar.
16	Wm. Kibbling,	English,	Miner,	54 M.	1	...	...	Eureka No. 31,	Somerset, ..	Fatally injured by a fall of draw slate; was drawing a pillar and the place was squeezing and crushed the draw slate around the prop, causing it to fall on him.
June 28	Gober Bober,	Slav,	Miner,	40 M.	1	...	...	Big Bend,	Cambria, ...	Killed by fall of coal while lying under it after blasting, without putting any sprags under.

21	Joseph Balascock,	Hungarian,	Track man,	21	S.	.....	Eureka No. 32,	.....	Somerset,	...	Killed by electric shock; was warned by his partner to look out for the wire, but pushed his head against it.
23	Andrew Charny,	Slav,	Loader,	18	S.	.....	Rolling Mill,	.....	Cambria,	...	Fatally injured by being caught between cage and timber in the shaft.
July	John Bassock,	Slav,	Laborer,	26	S.	.....	Eureka No. 33,	.....	Somerset,	...	Killed by electric shock; was walking on heading with an iron bar on his shoulder and it touched the trolley wire.
25	James Nelson,	American,	Mine foreman,	30	M.	1 3	Sorman shaft No. 1,	.....	Cambria,	...	Killed; the mine was not working on this date and all day hands were working on a new turnout, on which a large piece of rock was to be blown down; a place was selected for this hole, but suddenly it fell and caught Nelson. He was careless, but the men were careful and intelligent foremen in the district.
31	John Hunter,	American,	Loader,	13	S.	.....	Eureka No. 34,	.....	Somerset,	...	Was run over by motor while on his way home out of mine. The road is double and he stepped out from in front of empty trip right in front of full load and was run over. Killed by a fall of rock by neglect to prop it. Foreman had ordered them to prop the place or take their tools out.
Aug.	Nickolas Grille,	Italian,	Miner,	30	S.	.....	Conemaugh slope,	.....	Cambria,	...	Killed by a fall of rock; was an unavoidable accident.
25	Joseph Bradick,	Austrian,	Miner,	30	M.	1	Rolling Mill,	.....	Cambria,	...	Killed by electric shock; he was in a hurry to get out of the mine and climbed over the trip and his head touched the trolley wire.
28	Kalman Valastle,	Slav,	Miner,	31	M.	1 2	Puritan No. 1,	.....	Cambria,	...	Caught between the mine and the front of a motor; he had no light on his lamp, therefore could not be seen by motormen.
Sept.	Martin Feiden,	Hungarian,	Loader,	40	M.	1 8	Eureka No. 30,	.....	Somerset,	...	Fatally injured by hauling rope; he was repairing rollers on a curve in the mine and the rope slipped off the shive and cut both legs nearly off; he was taken to hospital and died next day.
12	Conrad Brogli,	Austrian,	Carpenter,	45	M.	1 7	Webster No. 3,	.....	Cambria,	...	Killed by a fall of rock; was an unavoidable accident.
12	Wm. Vogle,	American,	Miner,	28	M.	1 4	Mostollar No. 2,	...	Somerset,	...	Fatally injured by a fall of rock in a heading; accident was unavoidable.
21	Mike Comentek,	Slav,	Miner,	36	M.	1 1	Eureka No. 36,	.....	Somerset,	...	Killed by a fall of slate, which should have been taken down.
29	Staney Paul,	American,	Miner,	29	S.	.....	Stineman No. 1,	...	Cambria,	...	This boy went into another man's place, and laid down to mine under a piece of coal that had broken and it fell, causing his death.
Oct.	Macaran George,	Slav,	Miner,	17	S.	.....	Big Bend,	.....	Cambria,	...	Killed by fall of slate, which should have been taken down.
30	Fredk Blackburn,	English,	Machine runner,	23	S.	.....	Gallitzin slope,	...	Cambria,	...	Fatally injured by fall of rock; was an unavoidable accident.
Nov.	Vindlan Lucas,	Austrian,	Miner,	25	S.	.....	Dean No. 8,	.....	Cambria,	...	Was killed by being crushed by cars.
30	Tony Block,	Hungarian,	Loader,	26	S.	.....	Vintondale No. 3,	.....	Cambria,	...	Instantly killed by a fall of rock; if props would have been put up before blasting the coal after the machine, as is customary, accident would have been avoided.
Dec.	George Holliver,	Hungarian,	Loader,	26	M.	1 1	West Branch,	.....	Cambria,	...	

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about mines of the Sixth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	6 Thomas Caruthers.	Scottish.	Driver.	22	S.	Lilly slope.	Cambria.	Was kicked by a mule.
Feb.	2 Calvin Meyers.	American.	Rock man.	22	S.	Bureka 35.	Somerset.	Back hurt by a fall of coal.
4 Steve Smutko.	Slav.	Slav.	Laborer.	25	S.	Rolling Mill.	Cambria.	Leg broken by a fall of rock.
16 John Chirgah.	Hungarian.	Hungarian.	Miner.	35	S.	Big Bend.	Cambria.	Shoulder bone broken by fall of coal.
March	3 George Sabo.	Pole.	Coke worker.	42	M.	Hasting No. 2.	Cambria.	Collar bone and two ribs broken. Was squeezed between cars.
8 Joseph Shook.	German.	German.	Motor man.	39	M.	Hasting No. 2.	Cambria.	Two ribs broken by fall of rock.
9 Fred Lorence.	Swede.	Swede.	Machine helper.	36	M.	Gallitzin slope.	Cambria.	Leg injured; necessitating amputation; was caught in the chain hoist.
16 John A. Jenson.	Swede.	Swede.	Miner.	34	M.	Sonman No. 2.	Cambria.	Leg broken by fall of coal.
26 Joseph Shunk.	Slav.	Slav.	Miner.	54	S.	Dysert.	Cambria.	Two ribs and collar bone broken by a fall of coal.
27 Paul Morris.	American.	American.	Track layer.	35	S.	Rolling Mill.	Cambria.	Leg broken; necessitating amputation; was struck by tail rope slipping off the shieve.
April	23 Martin Gang.	German.	Loader.	20	S.	Bureka 36.	Somerset.	Fractured leg, caused by a fall of coal.
24 Rudolph Tomiko.	Slav.	Slav.	Miner.	24	S.	West Branch.	Cambria.	Body badly bruised by a fall of coal.
21 James Lowry.	Irish.	Irish.	Miner.	58	S.	Lilly slope.	Cambria.	Rib broken; run over by a loaded car.
3 Robert Conner.	American.	American.	Machine miler.	24	M.	Lancashire No. 7.	Cambria.	Leg broken by mining machine.
4 George Sullivan.	Slav.	Slav.	Laborer.	39	M.	Rolling Mill.	Cambria.	Fracture of leg; was struck by hauling rope.
11 Joseph Miller.	American.	American.	Miner.	42	M.	Argyle.	Cambria.	Foot injured by fall of coal.
24 Wm. Williams.	American.	American.	Switch boy.	16	S.	Rolling Mill.	Cambria.	Was slightly injured about body by car.
28 Cecil Airheart.	American.	American.	Laborer.	17	S.	Bureka 36.	Somerset.	Slightly injured by being struck by a runaway car.
May	11 Mike Mantska.	Slav.	Miner.	25	M.	Sonman No. 2.	Cambria.	Fracture of leg; was struck by a runaway car.
14 Shon Dorady.	Hungarian.	Hungarian.	Miner.	39	S.	Sonman shaft No. 2.	Cambria.	Slightly injured by fall of slate.
18 Herman Spangler.	American.	American.	Driver.	29	S.	Mostellar.	Somerset.	Shoulder and rib broken; caught between car and rib.
June	5 Filly Beransky.	Slav.	Miner.	39	S.	Con-naugh slope.	Cambria.	Leg broken; struck by a car.
Michael Cronaws.	American.	American.	Miner.	44	M.	Gallitzin shaft.	Cambria.	Collar bone broken by fall of coal.
8 Mick Joubig.	Slav.	Slav.	Miner.	25	S.	Delta.	Cambria.	Leg broken and bruised by being squeezed between cars.

July	13	Jacob C'ltor,	American, ..	Miner,	35	M.	Conemaugh slope,	Cambria, ...	Back badly injured by a fall of slate,
Aug	21	Patrick Lonk,	Irish,	Trapper,	15	S.	Webster No. 3,	Cambria, ...	Knee fractured and toes of both feet slightly injured by being struck by a car.
Sept.	25	Frank Rebenick,	Austrian, ...	Miner,	18	S.	Rolling Mill,	Cambria, ...	Leg slightly injured by a fall of rock.
	14	Mike Danks,	Slav,	Trapper,	20	S.	Eureka No. 39,	Somerset, ...	Leg badly injured by a piece of coal.
	15	Mike Nicholass,	Slav,	Machine helper,	25	S.	Columbia,	Cambria, ...	Leg badly injured by being caught in the chain of a mining machine.
Oct.	24	R. L. Heater,	American, ..	Driver,	22	S.	Nant Y Glo,	Cambria, ...	Leg broken; caught between the bumpers of cars.
	3	Wm. Shereck,	American, ..	Machine cutter,	23	S.	Gallitzin shaft,	Cambria, ...	Leg broken; was run over by a machine truck.
Dec.	27	Henry Key,	English,	Miner,	58	M.	Yellow Run shaft,	Cambria, ...	Leg broken; struck by a runaway car.
	26	Edward Singleton,	English, ...	Miner,	48	M.	Webster No. 8,	Cambria, ...	Breast bone broken by a fall of rock.
	30	Frank McClain,	American, ..	Coupler,	27	M.	Webster No. 5,	Cambria, ...	Shoulder dislocated; was struck by a prop.
	3	Albert Werner,	American, ..	Miner,	43	M.	Webster No. 3,	Cambria, ...	Collar bone and leg broken by fall of coal.
	18	Rose Kempseck,	Italian,	Miner,	24	S.	Eureka 34,	Somerset, ...	Leg broken below the knee by a fall of coal.
22	26	Henry Broske,	German,	Miner,	40	M.	Caldale No. 9,	Cambria, ...	Pushed about breast by a fall of coal.
	27	Niekolas Sembold,	Italian,	Miner,	35	M.	Sommat No. 2,	Cambria, ...	Rib broken by a fall of coal.



Seventh Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY AND WASHINGTON COUNTIES.)

Idlewood, Pa., February 13, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of herewith submitting for your consideration my sixteenth annual report as Inspector of Coal Mines for the Seventh Bituminous district for the year 1900.

There was an increase in the coal production of 444,419 tons over that for 1899. The number of persons employed was 10,045, as against 8,390 for the previous year. Twenty-three persons lost their lives in and about the mines, a decrease of 5 from 1899. The number of persons injured was 72, which is an increase of 8.

Eleven new mines have been opened, five of which are now in course of construction; two of the old mines were abandoned, and ten others were idle throughout the year. Several of these will probably not be operated again in the near future and may be permanently abandoned and the coal mined at other openings.

The general condition of the mines relative to healthfulness and safety is in most cases satisfactory. Considerable improvements have been made, and others are progressing toward completion at a number of mines now owned and operated by the Pittsburg Coal Company. This company was organized, and purchased most of the mining properties in this district during the latter part of the year 1899; previous to that time the coal business had for several years been unremunerative and many of the individual operators thought they could economize by conducting their operations on make-shift principles, consequently when the new company took charge, improvements were urgently needed at many of the mines, and the task that confronted it was a formidable one, but I can truly say that the managers are steadily persevering along scientific lines, and are introducing improvements of a permanent character.

The report contains a description of a disastrous mine fire at Essen No. 3 mine; also a brief description of the condition of the several groups of mines, together with the usual statistical tables. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours truly,

JAMES BLICK,
Inspector.

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	80
Number in operation during 1900,	70
Number of tons of coal produced,	6,933,576
Number of tons shipped,	6,485,977
Number of tons used for steam at mines,	91,718
Number of tons sold to employes and local trade,....	355,881
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	8,947
Number of persons employed outside the mines, ...*.	1,098
Number of fatal accidents,	23
Number of tons of coal produced per each fatal accident,	301,460
Number of non-fatal accidents,	72
Number of tons of coal produced per each non-fatal accident,	96,300
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident, ..	437
Number of persons employed per each non-fatal accident,	140
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	13
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	35
Number of kegs of powder used,	21,096
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	1,950
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	51
Number of tubular boilers in use,	111
*Number of steam locomotives,	5
Number of electric locomotives,	26
Number of horses and mules in use,	744

*Only one steam locomotive in use inside the mines.

TABLE—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee, Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost, Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents and Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident in the Seventh Bituminous District 1900.

Names of Operators.	Number of persons employed.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per life lost.	Number of fatal and non-fatal accidents.	Number of tons produced per accident.
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	7,809	5,609,062	22	254,957	89	63,023
Monongahela River C. C. & C. Co., ..	779	262,573	.....	.....	.....	131,137
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.,	373	393,366	.....	.....	1212	196,683
P. S. M. Co.,	168	147,510	.....	.....	.....	.....
McFetridge Brothers,	165	142,889	1	142,889	1	142,889
Brackenridge Coal Co.,	48	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castle Shannon Railroad Co.,	131	119,158	.....	.....	1	119,158
Harrison Gas Coal Co.,	61	51,846	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas Fox Estate,	19	11,009	.....	.....	.....	.....
Witch Hazel Coal Co.,	75	7,375	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Blyth,	12	1,764	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mankedick Coal Co.,	81	52,344	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. S. B. Hays,	12	13,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. A. Beuttner,	19	6,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freeport Coal Co.,	24	12,110	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	81	15,150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cook & Sons,	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carnegie Coal Co.,	87	35,870	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland Coal Co.,	87	16,050	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total and average,	10,045	6,933,576	23	391,460	93	72,985

Average production in tons per employee, 690.2.

The total production was made up as follows:

Shipped to market,	6,485,977
Used for steam and heat at mines,	91,718
Sold at mines for local use,	211,088
Used by P. S. M. Co. at their own works,	144,793
Total,	6,933,576

Classification of Accidents.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
By falls of slate,	13	31	44
By falls of roof,	1	3	4
By falls of coal,	1	6	7
By mine cars,	3	21	24
By explosions of gas, .....	.....	4	4
By electric shock,	1	.....	1
By mining machines, .....	.....	1	1
Suffocation by smoke,	1	.....	1
By powder blasts,	1	.....	1
By electric motor, .....	.....	1	1
Miscellaneous, inside, .....	.....	2	2
Miscellaneous, outside,	2	2	4
Total,	23	72	95

Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
Americans,	4	20	24
English,	2	7	9
Scotch, —, .....	.....	2	2
Irish,	1	4	5
Germans,	1	7	8
Poles,	4	4	8
Slavs, .....	.....	3	3
Hungarians,	1	6	7
Italians,	3	5	8
Austrians,	1	2	3
Russians,	2	3	5
Belgians,	2	4	6
French,	1	3	4
Lithuanians, .....	.....	2	2
Bohemians,	1	.....	1
Total,	23	72	95

Occupations of Persons Killed or Injured.	Fatal.	Non-fatal.	Total.
Miners,	16	49	65
Mule drivers,	2	15	17
Motor men,	1	1	2
Laborers,	2	3	5
Machine runners,	1	.....	1
Machine helpers,	1	2	3
Trip runners, .....	.....	1	1
Door boys, .....	.....	1	1
Total,	23	72	95

Mine Fire at Essen No. 3 Mine.

On April 13th a disastrous fire occurred in the above mine, resulting in the loss of one life. Fortunately they had quit running coal at noon on this date and most of the men had left the mine before the fire broke out; otherwise the loss of life might have been far greater. On the other hand if the mine had been in full operation it is possible that the fire might have been discovered and extinguished before any evil effects could have resulted therefrom. The fire originated in the electric pump-house, located in a cut-through between the main intake and main return airways and about one mile distant from the main entrance; it was discovered by a driver and one of the road men at about 1.30 P. M. At that time it had not gained much headway, and the men approached to within a few feet of the pump house, but it appears they made no effort to extinguish the flames, which at that time had not extended outside of the cut-through where the pump was located; but they immediately went outside to inform the mine officials, and from the time the men left the location of the fire until the mine officials arrived at that point, considerable time had elapsed, and the flames, fed by a strong air-current (propelled by a fan producing at that time five inches of water gauge), had gained such headway that it was impossible to approach it. The fire and smoke quickly obstructed both passages leading to the workings inside of the fire, rendering escape impossible. One man escaped through the smoke before the fire had extended far outside of the pump-house, and he stated that he saw no other person in that part of the mine, but it was reported that at least one miner was still missing, and it was known that his working place was inside of the location of the fire. I arrived at the mine about 8 P. M., and saw that all possible efforts were being made to rescue the imprisoned miner, but this was found to be impossible.

At about midnight a consultation was held, and all were perfectly agreed in the opinion that the workings beyond the fire were so heavily charged with coal smoke and noxious gases as to preclude the possibility of life existing therein, and to avoid further loss of life (there being great danger of a gas explosion), it was agreed that temporary bulkheads should be erected around the fire as quickly as possible.

After this was done, permanent masonry stoppings were erected, a drill hole put down from the surface and water passed down to flood the workings affected. It took several weeks to accomplish this on account of the difficulty experienced in procuring a sufficient supply of water, which had to be pumped a long distance through a pipe line. However the work was finally accomplished and the fire extinguished. On July 24th the water having been

drained from the mine, an opening was made through one of the bulkheads and an investigation made, when it was found that both the passageways were blockaded by roof falls, part of which had to be removed before the workings affected by the fire could be examined.

On August 1st we were enabled to pass over the roof falls to the place where the fire originated; beyond this point progress was very slow by reason of the workings being full of explosive gas.

On account of the airway being closed by falls of roof, much difficulty was experienced in conducting an air current forward to remove the gas. Early on the morning of August 2d the body of the miner who was imprisoned by the fire was found on the main entry beyond where the roof had fallen and about four hundred feet from his working place. The man was dressed and had his dinner bucket with him, which would lead to the belief that he had left his room and was on his way home before he became aware of the existence of the fire, or his departure from the room might have been hastened by seeing the coal smoke which being carried by the air current would quickly penetrate all of the workings in that section of the mine.

Upon making an investigation into the cause of this accident, I came to the conclusion that the fire was caused by the armature of the electric pump burning out and the intense heat generated by the electric force communicated the fire to the coal and woodwork in the pump house, parts of the metal connected with the pump were melted into a shapeless mass, which would indicate a more intense heat than that which was generated by the burning coal; this view of the case was strengthened by the fact that the iron frame-work of a mine car that was in the midst of the fire was not affected to any appreciable extent.

The lesson taught by this accident is that an electric machine should at all times be under the constant supervision of an attendant, when in operation in mines.

Description of Mines.

Mines on the Monongahela River, on the Wheeling Division of the B. & O. R. R., and on the Little Saw Mill Run R. R.

There are now only fourteen mines in this part of the district. The Bellwood mine having been worked out and abandoned, the Venture mine was not operated during the year. The general condition of the mines in this section of territory relative to healthfulness and safety is reasonably satisfactory, excepting Ormsby and Lick Run. At both of these mines more powerful ventilating machinery is re-

quired; there is a large air volume produced at each mine, but both mines generate explosive gas very freely, necessitating brisk sweeping air-currents. The management is considering plans and locations with a view to the introduction of new ventilating fans.

Mines Located on the Main Line of the Pan Handle Railroad.

There are twenty mines in this division of the district including a new shaft which is now being sunk near Bulger Station. Seven of these mines were not in operation during the year. The old Camp Hill Colliery which was abandoned about twelve years ago has been reopened and equipped with an electric mining and haulage plant, and about seventy persons are now employed inside. The ventilation is slack, and the first requirement is an equipment consisting of an improved ventilating plant to keep the workings in a safe, healthful condition, which the operator has promised to provide forthwith.

It may be said that all of the other mines in this territory are in reasonably fair condition, but in some cases improvements could be made in ventilation and other matters, that would be beneficial to operators and workmen.

Mines on the Chartiers Valley and Miller's Run Branches of the Pan Handle Railroad.

At the commencement of the year there were nineteen mines located in this section, three of which were not operated during the year. All the others have worked nearly full time during the summer months, excepting Laurel Hill No. 2, at which no coal has been mined for about two years; but work has been in progress for several months cleaning and repairing the roadways and working places preparatory to a resumption of operations. But, on account of many years of bad management (on the part of the former owners), the condition of the mine and its equipments are such as to preclude the possibility of coal shipments for several months to come. During the year four new mines were opened, and two are now being opened, making a total of twenty-five mines in this division of the district. Hazel and Midland which are two of the new collieries, are equipped with mining machinery; at the former the power is electricity, and compressed air is used at the Midland. Both mines are being developed in accordance with the latest improved methods, and will in the near future become large producers. Powerful ventilating fans of the Capel type will be provided at each mine. The ventilating fan at Manseld No. 2 mine has not sufficient capacity (at its present location) to properly ventilate the workings, but this difficulty will be overcome by providing a small Capel fan to ventilate No. 1 section of the workings, leaving the present fan to

ventilate the other part of the mine and as both fans will have separate intake and return airways; this arrangement will likely be effectual for some time to come.

At Summer Hill mine, a shaft has been sunk at the face of the workings. A sixteen-foot Capel fan is being erected on top of this shaft, which will also be used to ventilate Nixon and Leasdale mines. It is expected that this fan will be ready for operation by the latter end of March, after which I think there will be no cause for complaint relative to the ventilation at these mines. A fan has been provided at the Boon mine and a new furnace built at Allison and the condition of both mines is now satisfactory.

The condition of the other mines in this part of the district is fairly good, but not beyond improvement.

Mines Situated on the Moon Run and Montour Railroad West of the Allegheny River.

There are twelve mines in this division of the district. At Moon Run, arrangements are being made to erect a new fan to ventilate No. 1 section of the workings, the furnace not having sufficient capacity to produce the required air volume for the number of persons employed. At the present time one fan and three furnaces are in use to produce ventilation for the whole of the mine workings, which extend over a large area of territory consisting of several independent openings.

The ventilation at the Margerum and Partridge mines is not up to the requirements, but I have been notified by the General Superintendent that new ventilating appliances will be provided for them at once.

A new ventilating furnace has been erected at Freeport mine. They are now cleaning up and enlarging the main airway, and after this is done I expect to find the sanitary condition of the mine satisfactory. Faults and rock rolls are numerous, and the coal is low, making it very difficult to maintain airways of sufficient area.

A new fan has been provided at Natrona No. 2 and the workings are now well supplied with good sweeping air-currents.

There are eleven mines located on the P. C. & Y. R. R., two of which have been opened during the past year; all of these mines are in reasonably good condition excepting Harrison and O. I. C. At the former the ventilation is rather slack, but they are now cleaning and enlarging the main airways which will remedy the defect. At O. I. C. a more powerful ventilator is required, which the manager has promised to provide at once.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pittsburg Coal Co.						
Moon Run,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	N. F. Sanford,	Moon Run,	P. & L. E.
First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Charlton Dixon,	Willock,	B. & O.
First Pool No. 2,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Charlton Dixon,	Willock,	B. & O.
Pan Handle,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Thomas Renshaw,	Portland,	P. C. & V.
Essen No. 1,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Thomas Renshaw,	Portland,	P. C. & V.
Harrison (Bedding), *	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Thomas Renshaw,	Portland,	P. C. & V.
O. I. C. Superior,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Herbertson,	Federal,	P. C. & V.
Essen No. 2,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Herbertson,	Federal,	P. C. & V.
Federal No. 2 (Hickman), *	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Herbertson,	Federal,	P. C. & V.
National,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	James J. Boyle,	Walkers Mills,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Oak Ridge,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	James J. Boyle,	Walkers Mills,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Cherry,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	James J. Boyle,	Walkers Mills,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Fort Pitt,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	James J. Boyle,	Walkers Mills,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Jumbo,	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Benj. Feraday,	McDonald,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Trifer Hill,	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Benj. Feraday,	McDonald,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Nickel,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Benj. Feraday,	McDonald,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Benj. Feraday,	McDonald,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Laurel Hill No. 2,	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Benj. Feraday,	McDonald,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Champion,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Benj. Feraday,	McDonald,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Hartley & Marshall (Enterprise), *	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Benj. Feraday,	McDonald,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Nixon,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	F. M. Fritchman,	310 W. Carson st.,	P. E. R.
Leasdale,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Linsley,	Pittsburg,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Summer Hill,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Linsley,	Woodville,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Tower Hill,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Linsley,	Woodville,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Bridgeville,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Linsley,	Woodville,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Slope (Hastings slope), *	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Linsley,	Woodville,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Morgan,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Wm. Linsley,	Woodville,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Vulcan,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Charles Feraday,	Cecil,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Laurel Hill No. 5,	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Charles Feraday,	Cecil,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Greenhorn,	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Charles Feraday,	Cecil,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Roadway,	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Charles Feraday,	Cecil,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Boon,	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	Charles Feraday,	Cecil,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Allison,	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	W. A. Lockart,	Cannonsburg,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Enterprise (Enterprise No. 2), *	Washington.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	W. A. Lockart,	Cannonsburg,	P. C. C. & St. L.
Fair Haven (Ormsby), *	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	292 5th av.,	W. A. Lockart,	Cannonsburg,	P. C. C. & St. L.
				Peter J. Keeling,	South Side, Pbg.,	P. C. C. & St. L.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pittsburg Coal Co.—Con.						
Glenshaw (Pine Creek), *	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	222 5th av., Pbg.	W. B. McCoy.	Finleyville.	P. & W.
Lick Run.	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	222 5th av., Pbg.	J. E. Crouch.	Imperial.	P. & O.
Dickson.	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	222 5th av., Pbg.	J. E. Crouch.	Imperial.	M. T. R. R.
Margerum.	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	222 5th av., Pbg.	J. E. Crouch.	Imperial.	M. T. R. R.
Partridge.	Allegheny.	Geo. W. Schluederberg.	222 5th av., Pbg.	J. E. Crouch.	Imperial.	M. T. R. R.
Mohongahela R. C. & C. Co.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	Wm. Fellbaum.	Hope Church.	River.
Ross Street Run Nos. 2 & 3.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	John Kaplan.	Reidman Mills.	River.
Walton.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	B. M. Thomas.	Reidman Mills.	River.
Becks Run.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	B. M. Thomas.	Reidman Mills.	River.
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	B. M. Thomas.	Reidman Mills.	River.
Mansfield No. 2.	Allegheny.	O. A. Blackburn.	Pittsburg.	B. M. Thomas.	Reidman Mills.	River.
P. S. M. Co.						
Natrona Nos. 1 and 2.	Allegheny.	R. Heerlein.	Natrona.	R. Heerlein.	Natrona.	P. R. R.
McFetridge Brothers.	Allegheny.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	P. R. R.
Hite.	Allegheny.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	P. R. R.
West Tarentum.	Allegheny.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	P. R. R.
Brackenridge Coal Co.	Allegheny.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	P. R. R.
Brackenridge.	Allegheny.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	G. H. McFetridge.	Hite.	P. R. R.
Castle Shannon R. R. Co.	Allegheny.	E. J. Reamer.	Carson st., Pbg.	N. S. Hicks.	Leeshburg.	P. R. R.
Castle Shannon.	Allegheny.	E. J. Reamer.	Carson st., Pbg.	N. S. Hicks.	Leeshburg.	P. R. R.
Harrison Gas Coal Co.	Allegheny.	E. J. Reamer.	Carson st., Pbg.	N. S. Hicks.	Leeshburg.	P. R. R.
Streets Run.	Allegheny.	E. J. Reamer.	Carson st., Pbg.	N. S. Hicks.	Leeshburg.	P. R. R.
Thomas Fox Estate.	Allegheny.	E. J. Reamer.	Carson st., Pbg.	N. S. Hicks.	Leeshburg.	P. R. R.
Fox.	Allegheny.	E. J. Reamer.	Carson st., Pbg.	N. S. Hicks.	Leeshburg.	P. R. R.
Witch Hazel Coal Co.	Allegheny.	James T. Fox.	Walash av., Pbg.	Wm. Nancarrow.	Hope Church.	P. R. R.
Witch Hazel.	Allegheny.	James T. Fox.	Walash av., Pbg.	Wm. Nancarrow.	Hope Church.	P. R. R.
John Blyth.	Allegheny.	John Blyth.	Pittsburg.	David Jacob.	Beading.	P. C. & Y.
Blyth.	Allegheny.	John Blyth.	Pittsburg.	David Jacob.	Beading.	P. C. & Y.
Mankelick Coal Co.	Allegheny.	John Blyth.	Pittsburg.	David Jacob.	Beading.	P. C. & Y.
Pine Ridge.	Allegheny.	John Blyth.	Pittsburg.	David Jacob.	Beading.	P. C. & Y.

W. S. B. Hays.	Allegheny, ....	.....	L. O. Hays,	Homestead,	P. R. R.
Calhoon,	Allegheny, ....	.....	Wm. Neilson,	Federal,	P., C. & Y.
Hickman (Buettner), *	Allegheny, ....	.....	N. S. Hicks,	Leechburg,	P. R. R.
Freeport Coal Co.	Allegheny, ....	.....	Chas. Dewaet,	Canonsburg,	P., C., C. & St. L.
Freeport,	Washington, ....	.....	R. M. Cook,	Meadow Lands,	P., C., C. & St. L.
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.	Washington, ..	.....	R. P. Borgan,	Carnegie,	P., C., C. & St. L.
Hazel,	Washington, ..	.....	J. M. McRickart, ..	Houstonville,	P., C., C. & St. L.
Cook & Sons.	Washington, ..	.....		
Rich Hill,	Allegheny, ....	.....		
Carnegie Coal Co.	Washington, ..	.....		
Carnegie,	Washington, ..	.....		
Midland Coal Co.	Washington, ..	.....		
Midland,	Washington, ..	.....		

*Names by which these mines were formerly known.

TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Pittsburg Coal Co.												
Moon Run,	Allegheny	334,961	5,598	1,383	401,852	287.12	484	2	2	1,400	200	25
First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny	510,629	6,377	1,690	538,096	267.12	245	3	3	1,150	150	28
Pan Handle,	Allegheny	138,562	3,778	75	142,415	252.50	315	1	1	700	100	14
Essen No. 1,	Allegheny	194,113	1,390	250	195,753	242	247	5	5	650	25	13
Harrison,	Allegheny	167,223	2,981	584	170,788	245.75	178	1	1	650	50	8
Lake Superior,	Allegheny	112,396	1,682	210	114,288	203	152	2	2	500	500	7
O. I. Co.,	Allegheny	51,030	309	51	51,390	167	84	1	1	2	2	10
Essen No. 2,	Allegheny	129,416	941	33	130,290	192.50	204	1	1	500	500	8
Federal No. 2,	Allegheny	32,080	270	67	32,352	48.62	179	1	1	1	1	10
National,	Allegheny	84,852	1,355	113	86,374	186.62	120	1	1	1	1	8
Oak Ridge,	Allegheny	63,585	1,472	31	64,474	207.25	67	1	1	1	1	7
Cherry,	Allegheny	90,914	549	31	91,434	223.12	86	1	1	1	1	11
Boyd,	Allegheny	68,092	295	279	68,626	221.12	77	4	4	1	1	11
Fort Pitt,	Allegheny	69,581	838	1	70,420	151.12	113	4	4	2,088	27	8
Jumbo,	Washington	213,948	6,771	619	221,338	261	363	3	3	1,778	16	16
Brier Hill,	Washington	167,794	1,641	583	170,024	254	251	2	2	1,550	100	33
Nickel Plate,	Allegheny	125,064	2,600	521	128,185	259	180	3	3	1,332	100	19
Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny	186,377	3,878	461	190,716	222	363	1	1	1,458	200	14
Laurel Hill No. 2,	Washington	180,761	2,626	1,163	184,550	243	285	1	1	400	400	15
Champion,	Allegheny	124,744	1,567	191	126,502	199	243	1	1	290	7	14
Kirtley & Marshall,	Allegheny	183,604	1,677	260	195,541	240.62	182	1	1	430	200	8
Leasdale,	Allegheny	182,222	378	164	82,861	223.50	95	1	1	400	400	14
Summer Hill,	Allegheny	161,867	1,406	240	161,255	229.25	170	2	2	200	200	14
Bower Hill,	Allegheny	61,955	2,431	506	63,486	187.12	166	1	1	400	400	14
Bridgeton,	Allegheny	153,238	2,597	3	155,643	197.12	164	3	3	400	400	14
Slope,	Allegheny	29,761	807	3	30,571	208.50	40	1	1	400	400	14

Morgan,	115,790	2,032	560	118,382	215,12	144	2	3	540	8
Morgan,	208,718	3,907	407	213,022	199,50	221	2	2	1,000	14
Morgan,	125,283	2,114	464	130,861	196,87	204	1	3	690	21
Morgan,	154,743	4,915	748	160,496	204,75	283	1	4	150	17
Morgan,	142,821	3,816	1,141	147,778	235,50	218	1	4	150	16
Morgan,	103,533	695	272	104,500	206,37	152	1	10	6	12
Morgan,	124,789	73	220	125,102	197,62	152	1	10	50	15
Morgan,	154	252	154	157,881	156,75	88	1	1	3	5
Morgan,	134,562	2,859	316	137,717	237,75	176	1	1	463	13
Morgan,	58,134	451	306	58,891	238,75	95	1	1	25	11
Morgan,	75,568	1,094	409	76,071	209,62	153	1	1	50	10
Morgan,	170,568	2,183	973	172,853	233,65	202	1	1	18	18
Morgan,	162,189	895	318	163,141	230,75	141	1	1	110	18
Morgan,	162,189	895	318	163,141	230,75	239	1	1	110	26
Total,	5,513,265	80,389	15,408	5,609,462	204	7,809	22	67	17,708	575
Monongahela R. C. & C. Co.,	33,690	180	90	33,960	60,50	271	1	1	1,258	18
Hays Street Run Nos. 2 & 3,	167,735	979	669	169,281	261,50	258	1	1	154	22
Walton,	57,848	515	669	59,032	117	250	1	1	154	16
Becks Run,	259,273	1,674	1,326	262,273	121	779	1	2	1,413	56
Total,	124,234	2,229	3,364	129,767	295,50	146	1	1	1,413	16
McFetridge Brothers,	124,234	2,229	13,122	13,122	311	19	1	1	1,413	2
Hilte,	124,234	2,229	16,426	142,889	303	165	1	1	1,413	18
West Tarentum,	124,234	2,229	16,426	142,889	303	165	1	1	1,413	18
Total,	124,234	2,229	16,426	142,889	303	165	1	1	1,413	18

NOTE.—Production of companies operating single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

*Production, etc., included in No. 1 mine.

Recapitulation.

Pittsburg Coal Company,	5,513,265	80,389	15,408	5,609,462	204	7,809	22	67	17,708	575
Monongahela R. C. & C. Co.,	259,273	1,674	1,326	262,273	121	779	1	2	1,413	56
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.,	389,838	2,300	1,228	395,366	280	373	1	1	300	28
P. S. M. Co.,	124,234	2,229	16,426	147,510	310	168	1	1	1,052	20
McFetridge Brothers,	124,234	2,229	16,426	147,510	310	168	1	1	1,052	18
Brackenridge Coal Co.,	53,533	1,064	189	54,846	269	61	1	1	700	4
Pbk. & Castle Shannon R. R. Co.,	6,886	450	69	7,375	78	19	1	1	75	3
Harrison Gas Coal Co.,	1,614	150	69	1,764	99	12	1	1	75	3
Thomas Fox Estate,	52,344	1,064	189	54,846	269	61	1	1	75	3
John Blyth,	1,614	150	69	1,764	99	12	1	1	75	3
Manfred Coal Co.,	52,344	1,064	189	54,846	269	61	1	1	75	3
O. S. B. Hays,	6,886	450	69	7,375	78	19	1	1	75	3
O. A. Blyth,	1,614	150	69	1,764	99	12	1	1	75	3
Freepoint Coal Co.,	12,910	160	160	12,910	301	24	1	1	110	6
Total,	12,910	160	160	12,910	301	24	1	1	110	6

Recapitulation—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	Washington,	15,000	75	75	15,150	50	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Cook & Sons,	Washington,	35,270	450	150	35,870	122	14	.....	.....	25	300	.....
Carnegie Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	16,000	50	.....	16,050	80	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Midland Coal Co.,	Washington, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total, .....	.....	6,485,977	91,718	211,068	6,932,576	212	10,045	23	72	21,066	1,950	744

†144,783 tons were used by P. S. M. Co. in their works located at mines.

TABLE NO. 11. —Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps deliver- ing water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to sur- face per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Electric.								
Pittsburg Coal Company,	Allegheny & Wash.,	38	1,728	96	10,475	11,903	2	10,475	105	9,469	57	8,011	5,915	26	21
Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co.,	Allegheny,	6	245	1	60	205	1	60	1	800	1	400	100	1	
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny,			1	425	425	1	425	1	825	1	550	50	2	
M. C. Co.,	Allegheny,		120	1	100	220		100	1	200					
McIntire Brothers,	Allegheny,	2	90	1	50	140		50	1	115	1	250	250		1
Brookfield Coal Co.,	Allegheny,														
Flag & Castle Coal Co.,	Allegheny,														
Harrison Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny,														
Thomas Fox Estate,	Allegheny,			1	60	60		60	1	50	1	90	90		
Witch Hazel Coal Co.,	Allegheny,	1	50		50	50		50	1	40	1	80	80		
John Blyth,	Allegheny,	2	400		400	400		400	1	100	1	10	10		
Mankiedick Coal Co.,	Allegheny,			1	250	250		250	1	225	1			1	
W. S. B. Hays,	Allegheny,														
O. A. Buettner,	Allegheny,														
Preport Coal Co.,	Allegheny,														
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	Washington,			1	400	400		400	1	150	1	400		1	
Cook & Sons,	Washington,			1	100	100		100	1	100	1	50	50		
Carnegie Coal Co.,	Allegheny,			1	250	250		250	1	225	1	100	25	1	
Midland Coal Co.,	Washington,														
Total,		51	2,633	111	11,870	14,503	5	11,870	128	11,709	70	9,741	6,600	31	24

TABLE III.—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Seventh Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.						Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.						Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire lasses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employees.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.		Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employees.	Total outside.
Pittsburg Coal Co.																	
Moon Run,	Allegheny.	1	2	352	.....	21	2	29	437	.....	11	6	2	3	25	47	484
First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny.	1	3	150	14	16	3	44	230	.....	4	3	.....	1	10	15	245
First Pool No. 2,	Allegheny.	1	3	200	11	16	3	54	288	.....	3	4	.....	2	17	22	315
Pan Handle,	Allegheny.	1	2	212	.....	13	1	5	173	.....	3	3	.....	3	17	22	190
Essen No. 1,	Allegheny.	1	2	212	.....	11	2	6	234	.....	3	4	.....	1	6	13	247
Harrison,	Allegheny.	1	2	140	.....	7	4	8	162	.....	4	4	.....	1	16	18	178
Blake Superior,	Allegheny.	1	1	126	.....	9	2	.....	139	.....	2	3	.....	1	13	13	152
O. C.	Allegheny.	1	.....	62	.....	7	2	5	77	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	7	84
Essen No. 1,	Allegheny.	1	2	156	.....	10	.....	10	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	25	204
Essen No. 2,	Allegheny.	1	.....	43	.....	11	3	10	161	.....	1	4	.....	4	18	18	179
Federal No. 1,	Allegheny.	1	1	62	.....	6	.....	1	57	.....	1	3	.....	2	4	10	67
National,	Allegheny.	1	1	68	.....	7	1	3	81	.....	1	3	.....	1	5	11	85
Oak Ridge,	Allegheny.	1	1	56	.....	6	1	4	68	.....	1	3	.....	1	6	11	77
Cherry,	Allegheny.	1	1	88	.....	6	1	3	91	.....	1	2	.....	2	6	9	113
Boyd,	Allegheny.	1	.....	.....	.....	8	1	25	101	.....	8	10	.....	3	51	72	363
Fort Pitt,	Washington.	1	4	226	12	17	6	25	291	1	.....	.....	.....	2	20	31	251
Jumbo,	Washington.	1	2	180	8	13	4	12	220	1	6	2	.....	3	11	22	180
Brier Hill,	Allegheny.	1	1	125	4	14	1	12	158	1	1	3	.....	3	11	17	363
Nickel Plate,	Allegheny.	1	4	190	10	14	7	60	286	1	5	17	.....	2	52	77	363
Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	2	3	.....	.....	10	15	24
Laurel Hill No. 2,	Washington.	1	1	215	8	14	1	20	260	1	3	5	.....	1	15	25	285
Champion,	Allegheny.	1	1	196	.....	11	2	6	229	.....	3	6	.....	1	12	23	243
Hartley & Marshall,	Allegheny.	1	3	140	.....	16	.....	6	166	1	1	2	.....	2	7	16	182
Nixon,	Allegheny.	1	1	70	.....	8	1	.....	84	1	3	3	.....	1	5	11	196
Leasdale,	Allegheny.	1	1	130	.....	13	1	6	183	1	1	3	.....	2	7	17	176
Summer Hill,	Allegheny.	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	.....	3	3	.....	1	5	11	176

Lower Hill,	1	95	.....	9	1	5	112	1	2	3	1	7	14	126
Bridgeville,	1	125	.....	14	1	6	148	1	1	3	.....	2	16	164
Slope,	1	25	Allegheny.	3	.....	4	33	1	1	3	.....	1	7	40
Morgan,	1	92	Allegheny.	8	4	23	129	.....	3	3	.....	1	8	144
Vulcan,	1	173	Allegheny.	9	2	13	200	.....	3	3	.....	1	12	221
Laurel Hill No. 5,	1	150	Allegheny.	10	4	15	182	.....	7	1	.....	1	11	204
Greendore,	1	290	Washington.	13	4	15	235	.....	1	6	.....	1	38	283
Ridgeway,	1	137	Washington.	20	9	36	139	.....	3	3	.....	1	19	218
Boon,	1	125	Washington.	9	2	2	140	.....	3	2	.....	1	7	132
Allison,	1	150	Washington.	9	.....	2	143	1	2	.....	.....	1	5	152
Antiquish,	1	170	Washington.	12	.....	2	183	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	88
Brackenridge,	1	101	Allegheny.	12	1	14	144	1	6	1	.....	1	17	32
Glenash,	1	175	Allegheny.	16	2	.....	85	.....	3	2	.....	1	10	95
Lick Run,	1	118	Allegheny.	12	3	2	137	.....	2	4	.....	1	9	153
Dickson,	1	182	Allegheny.	17	4	5	269	.....	3	3	.....	2	8	16
Mangerum,	1	112	Allegheny.	9	1	6	129	.....	3	.....	.....	3	6	12
Partridge,	1	153	Allegheny.	19	3	5	221	.....	3	3	.....	3	9	18
Total,	42	5,704	83	466	86	506	6,916	15	133	119	7	64	413	863
Monongahela R. C. C. & Co.,	2	.....	.....	15	5	3	946	.....	3	1	.....	2	19	271
Hays Street Run Nos. 2 and 3,	1	203	Allegheny.	17	1	5	260	1	2	.....	.....	1	18	258
Walton,	1	200	Allegheny.	12	1	.....	223	1	2	3	.....	1	19	27
Becks Run,	1	.....	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	266
Total and average,	4	3	623	10	44	7	8	699	2	8	8	6	56	89
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.	1	1	285	.....	15	2	31	378	.....	12	3	.....	4	35
Mansfield No. 2,	2	.....	.....	14	3	11	141	.....	3	7	.....	17	27	168
Natrona Nos. 1 and 2,	1	1	112	.....	8	3	7	132	1	2	3	.....	2	6
McFetridge Brothers,	1	16	.....	1	.....	.....	18	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19
Hite,	2	1	128	.....	9	3	7	150	2	2	3	.....	2	15
West Tarantum, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165
Total and average,	1	.....	42	.....	3	.....	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	48
Brackenridge Coal Co.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brackenridge,	1	.....	110	3	6	.....	120	.....	4	.....	.....	7	11	131
Castle Shannon R. Co.	1	.....	48	.....	3	1	2	55	.....	1	1	.....	1	3
Castle Shannon,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Harrison Gas Coal Co.	1	.....	15	.....	1	.....	17	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	19
Streets Run,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thomas Fox Estate,	1	1	54	1	4	.....	66	1	1	2	1	1	3	75
Fox,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Witch Hazel Coal Co.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Witch Hazel,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.						Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.						Grand total, inside and outside.			
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Pipe bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Poor boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.		Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
John Blyth.																	
Blyth,	Allegheny,	1	.....	5	1	1	.....	.....	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	4	12
Mankedick Coal Co.																	
Pine Ridge,	Allegheny,	1	.....	70	1	5	.....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	81
W. S. B. Hays.																	
Calhoon,	Allegheny, .....	.....	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	12
O. A. Buettner.																	
Hickman,	Allegheny,	1	.....	16	.....	1	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	19
Freeport Coal Co.																	
Freeport,	Allegheny,	1	.....	20	.....	1	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	24
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.																	
Hazel,	Washington,	1	1	40	7	2	.....	24	75	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	6	81
Cook & Sons.																	
Rich Hill,	Washington,	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	14
Carnegie Coal Co.																	
Carnegie,	Allegheny,	1	.....	55	2	4	2	4	68	.....	6	2	.....	3	8	19	87
Midland Coal Co.																	
Midland,	Washington,	1	.....	73	.....	2	1	4	81	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	6	87
Total, .....	.....	65	68	7,407	118	582	105	602	8,947	92	174	180	8	91	623	1,098	10,045

Recapitulation.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.	
		Inside foreman or blue boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Boilermakers and firemen.	State pickers.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.		Total outside.
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Allegheny & Wash.	43	58	5,704	83	466	86	566	6,486	15	133	119	7	64	495	863	7,809
Monongahela R. C. & C. Co.,	Allegheny	4	3	223	10	44	7	8	689	2	8	8	.....	6	56	80	779
Mansfield Coal and Coke Co.,	Allegheny	1	4	285	.....	15	.....	31	338	.....	12	3	.....	4	16	35	373
P. S. M. Co.,	Allegheny	1	1	111	.....	14	.....	11	141	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	17	27	168
McFetridge Brothers,	Allegheny	1	1	128	.....	9	.....	1	138	2	2	3	.....	2	6	15	165
Brackenridge Coal Co.,	Allegheny	1	.....	42	.....	2	.....	.....	46	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	48
Castle Shannon Railroad Co.,	Allegheny	1	.....	110	3	6	.....	.....	120	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	131
Harrison Gas Coal Co.,	Allegheny	1	.....	48	.....	3	.....	2	55	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	6	61
Thomas Fox Estate,	Allegheny	1	.....	15	.....	1	.....	5	66	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	19
North Hazel Coal Co.,	Allegheny	1	1	54	1	4	.....	.....	71	.....	1	2	1	.....	3	9	75
York Bay,	Allegheny	1	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	12
W. S. B. Hays,	Allegheny	1	.....	70	1	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	81
O. A. Buetner,	Allegheny	1	.....	8	.....	1	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12
Freeport Coal Co.,	Allegheny	1	.....	16	.....	1	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	24
Pittsburg and Buffalo Co.,	Washington	1	1	20	.....	1	.....	24	75	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	6	54
Cook & Sons,	Washington	1	.....	40	7	2	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	14
Carnegie Coal Co.,	Allegheny	1	.....	12	10	.....	.....	4	68	.....	6	2	.....	3	8	19	87
Midland Coal Co.,	Washington	1	.....	73	2	4	2	4	81	.....	1	1	.....	1	3	6	87
Grand total, .....	.....	65	68	7,407	118	582	105	602	8,947	22	171	180	8	91	623	1,098	10,045

TABLE IV—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Feb. 15	Jos. Boudora,	Russian,	Miner,	34	M. 1	1	5	First Pool No. 1, ..	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate in his room; the slate was encroached by a free natural slip and he failed to set props under it.
16	Alberto Albertine,	Italian,	Miner,	47	M. 1	1	5	First Pool No. 1, ..	Allegheny,	Killed by a fall of slate; he was moving the back props in pillar workings and failed to set sufficient posts to secure a safe way of retreat.
27	George Kargle,	Austrian,	Miner,	45	M. 1	1	6	National,	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate in his room; he failed to set props to protect himself; he was warned of the danger by the fire boss and was told to set props for safety.
March 14	Frank Gill,	French,	Miner,	61	M. ....	....	....	Moon Run,	Allegheny,	Fatally injured by fall of coal and slate; he was undermining coal in a crop room where the coal was soft and neglected to set sprags.
17	W. H. Abbott,	American, ..	Motorman, ...	27	M. 1	1	1	Ormsby,	Allegheny,	Killed on a trip of full cars; he fell from the electric locomotive and part of the trip passed over his body, causing instant death.
April 6	George Strauffer,	American, ..	Miner boy, ...	15	S. ....	....	....	Hite,	Allegheny,	Fatally burned by powder; he was pouring powder from one vessel into a canister, having his open lamp on his cap, which fell and ignited the powder.
13	Wencei Sternott,	Bohemian, ..	Miner,	45	W.	3	3	Essen No. 3,	Allegheny,	Killed by being suffocated by smoke from a mine fire.
May 2	Jacob Gerstner,	German,	Miner,	61	M. 1	1	....	Allison,	Washington, ...	Killed by fall of slate; he was standing on a room parting for the trip of cars to pass, when the slate fell upon him, causing instant death.

TABLE IV—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
May	17	Victor Sterkman,	Belgian,	Miner,	52	S.	.....	Ridgeway,	Washington, ...	Killed by fall of slate in his room. In this case the slate broke away from a free slip which could not be seen until after the slate and roof fell.
	22	Wm. Peach,	American, ..	Miner,	36	S.	.....	Vulkan,	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate and roof; he was running out of a room when a large piece of slate and roof fell upon him without warning.
	23	Victor Vincunius,	Belgian,	Miner boy, ...	18	S.	.....	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate in a room; the father of the boy was to blame for permitting his son to work under loose slate, which should have been taken down.
Aug.	3	John Fytrik,	Pole, ..	Miner,	36	M.	1	Partridge,	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate in his room; he failed to set props to protect himself.
Sept.	1	John Timlin,	American, ..	Driver,	24	M.	1	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny,	Killed by being caught between empty car and side of entry; the car loaded the track.
	15	John Nelson,	English, ...	Driver,	38	M.	1	Cherry,	Allegheny,	Killed by tripping over a prop falling on front end of his trip and falling on the car, which passed over his body, causing instant death.
	25	Peter J. Smith,	English,	Miner,	55	S.	.....	Moon Run,	Allegheny,	Killed by a fall of roof; he went back from where the props had been withdrawn on the previous day and the roof fell upon him; carelessness on his own part.
Oct.	8	Joseph McCatch,	Pole,	Machine helper, ..	33	S.	.....	Leadsale,	Allegheny,	Killed by electric shock; the mining machine became charged and the current was transmitted to the victim through his shovel touching the machine.

12	F. J. O'Rourke,	Irish,	Laborer,	38	M. 1 ...	Vulcan,	Allegheny,	Killed by being crushed between railroad car and pillar supporting the tangle outside of the mine, while moving the car forward to the screen.
19	John Kargnel,	Italian,	Miner,	30	M. 1 2	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate; he went back to face of room after firing a blast and did not inspect the slate.
27	Louis Rovesta,	Italian,	Machine runner,	37	S.	Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate in his room; he neglected to examine the slate, which was loosened by the jar of the mining machine.
27	Mike Kellyvitch,	Pole,	Miner,	35	M. 1 2	Laurel Hill No. 1,	Allegheny,	Killed instantly by fall of slate in his room; he failed to set props to protect himself.
Nov. 5	Chas. Stablmt,	Croat,	Miner,	36	S.	First Pool No. 1,	Allegheny,	Killed by fall of slate in his room; he was setting a prop under the loose slate when it fell upon him.
Dec. 10	Paul Galeckide,	Pole,	Miner,	39	M. 1 2	Nixon,	Allegheny,	Fatally injured by fall of slate; died on the spot. The dead and other men worked together; neither of them were competent to protect themselves.
28	George Sovock,	Hungarian,	Laborer,	50	M. 1	Laurel Hill No. 2,	Washington, ...	Killed at the tangle outside; he was helping to move a railroad car under the tangle and his head was crushed between the car and tangle support.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Seventh Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 9	Wm. Halliwell,	American, ..	Pumper,	16	....	Essen No. 2,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by cars; he attempted to get in car while it was in motion.
11	Stephen Hedgedus,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	28	M.	Ridgeway,	Washington, ...	{ Rib broken by } These men were taking
11	L. Horkai,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	35	S.	Ridgeway,	Washington, ...	{ fall of slate. } down the same piece of
24	John Smith,	American, ..	Driver,	19	S.	Moon Run,	Allegheny,	{ Arm broken by } slate, which struck
25	John Hindman,	American, ..	Driver,	30	S.	Enterprise,	Allegheny,	{ fall of slate. } both of them.
								Arm broken; caught between car and pillar of coal.
								Foot and leg injured; his foot caught in a block of coal.
								Struck his head against a room parting and the car.
Feb. 2	Victor Bargaw,	Italian,	Miner,	28	M.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Burned about the face by a gas explosion; he crossed over a danger signal with open light.
2	James McNeal,	Scotch,	Driver,	38	M.	Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Leg severely injured; caught between cars.
9	Edward Miller,	American, ..	Driver,	30	S.	Pan Handle,	Allegheny,	Leg injured; caught between cars, which jumped the track.
21	Albert Noble,	German,	Miner,	26	S.	Hays Street Run, ...	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of coal; he failed to set sprags while undermining.
21	Daniel Morgan,	Irish,	Miner,	28	M.	Laurel Hill No. 1, ..	Allegheny,	Leg broke by fall of slate at face of an entry; he should have pulled the loose slate down.
25	Adam Hutchison,	American, ..	Miner boy, ...	14	....	Boyd,	Allegheny,	Severe flesh wound on thigh; caught between cars while riding on top.
28	Henry Baserellan,	Italian,	Miner,	28	S.	Partridge,	Allegheny,	Back injured by fall of slate; he had been warned of his danger.
March 19	Charles Jukes,	English,	Driver,	22	M.	Ridgeway,	Washington, ...	Leg broken; his mule turned from the entry into a room and his leg got entangled in the tail chain.
19	Robert Chettle,	English,	Miner,	49	M.	Jumbo,	Washington, ...	Ankle bone broken by a piece of coal falling upon him.
21	Louis Hart,	German,	Miner,	54	M.	Castle Shannon,	Allegheny,	Slightly injured on breast by a piece of roof coal falling upon him.
26	John Mardoff,	Belgian,	Miner, ....	....	S.	Pan Handle,	Allegheny,	Leg injured, necessitating amputation; he fell under car.

April	29	John Blats,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	28	S.	Essen No. 3,	Allegheny,	Ankle slightly injured by a piece of slate falling upon it in his working place.
	5	Henry Savage,	English,	Miner,	54	M	Pan Handle,	Allegheny,	Arm broken by fall of slate; he was pulling the slate down.
	13	Sim. Yeagerhoff,	Russian,	Miner,	29	S.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Leg broke by a fall of coal while underground; he neglected to set sprags.
	17	Samuel Ferree,	American, ..	Machine helper, ..	16	....	Pan Handle,	Allegheny,	Hip and side injured by fall of coal; the coal broke away from a clay slip.
May	14	Forman Phillips,	Russian,	Miner,	60	M.	First Pool No. 1, ...	Allegheny,	Leg broke by fall of slate in his room; he neglected to set props.
	14	Frank Bower,	German,	Miner, .....	....	M.	Becks Run,	Allegheny,	Side of body and foot slightly injured; he was pulling down slate, which fell up in him.
	16	John Smolker,	Austrian, ..	Miner,	41	M.	Boyd,	Allegheny,	Seriously injured by fall of slate in his room; he neglected to set props.
	24	Henry Roe,	American, ..	Motorman,	21	S.	Moon Run,	Allegheny,	Leg injured, necessitating amputation; the motor jumped the track and Roe jumped from the motor and his leg was crushed under the wheel.
June	25	Andy Strazer,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	29	S.	Ridgeway,	Washington, ...	Collar bone broken by a piece of coal falling upon him.
	29	Thomas Drennan,	American, ..	Miner,	30	S.	Fort Pitt,	Allegheny,	Leg broke by a piece of slate.
	29	Justin Vincent,	French,	Miner,	22	S.	Brier Hill,	Washington, ...	Hurt about the body by fall of slate; he was taking out props when the slate fell upon him.
	4	Chas. Mickel,	American, ..	Miner,	45	M.	Laurel Hill No. 1, ..	Allegheny,	Back and side injured by fall of slate, which he should have pulled down.
July	16	James Currans,	Irish,	Rope rider,	20	S.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	Body bruised; struck by moving cars.
	19	Wm. Bohmer,	German,	Mule driver, ..	30	M.	Mansfield No. 2, ...	Allegheny,	Hip dislocated and bruised about the body by a fall of slate.
	26	Robert Herman,	German,	Machine helper, ..	23	S.	Mansfield No. 2, ...	Allegheny,	Severe lacerations on thigh and lower part of body; caused by cutter chain of mining machine.
	27	Chas. Dominal,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M.	Leasdale,	Allegheny,	Back injured; he fell upon a rail when stepping out of the way of a piece of falling slate.
July	29	Henry Crump,	American, ..	Miner,	50	M.	Jumbo,	Washington, ...	Head and hand injured; caught between car and side of entry.
	14	Paul Gidden,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	25	M.	Morgan,	Allegheny,	Leg and several ribs broken by a fall of loose slate.
	16	F. Swanger,	Slav,	Miner,	40	M.	Morgan,	Allegheny,	Head and hand injured by fall of slate.
	25	Furner Tyskey,	Pole,	Miner,	38	M.	Bower Hill,	Allegheny,	Several ribs broken and leg injured by fall of slate; he had fired a blast in the slate and went under it to work.
Aug.	8	John Nalish,	English,	Mule driver,	20	S.	Bower Hill,	Allegheny,	Thigh severely cut; caught between cars.
	10	George Hausbury,	American, ..	Miner,	31	M.	Jumbo,	Washington, ...	Leg broken; he was struck by the dilly.
	24	Peter Piker,	American, ..	Mule driver,	34	S.	Fort Pitt,	Allegheny,	Leg injured; caught between cars while coupling.
	29	Poni Carlo,	Italian,	Miner,	28	M.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	(Burned by gas explosion. These men went from their own rooms to another room, where a large roof fall had just occurred, liberating gas; they went on the fall and ignited the gas.)
Aug.	29	Paul Miller,	Italian,	Miner,	25	S.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	
	29	Paul Miller,	Italian,	Miner,	25	S.	Essen No. 1,	Allegheny,	

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Sept.	4 George Sochock,	Slav,	Miner,	37	M.	Creedmore,	Washington, ...	Leg broken by fall of slate; he had been ordered to pull the slate down but failed.
7	Charles Hampson,	American, ..	Miner boy,	14	....	Dickson,	Allegheny,	Arm severed from body by fall of coal and slate; accident due to carelessness on part of two elder brothers.
7	Peter Volling,	Italian,	Miner,	26	M.	Pan Handle,	Allegheny,	Back slightly injured by fall of slate.
11	John Tuul,	Russian,	Miner,	18	S.	Pan Handle,	Allegheny,	Head and breast injured by fall of slate in his room.
15	Desire Paskin,	Belgian,	Miner,	44	M.	Nickel Plate,	Allegheny,	Foot severely injured by falling coal and slate.
24	Philip Conly,	American, ..	Door boy,	15	S.	Boyl,	Allegheny,	Thigh and foot broken; the overhead safety block on incline outside, fell upon him while it was being placed in position.
24	Elmer Beal,	American, ..	Mule driver, ...	18	S.	Boyl,	Allegheny,	Arm broken; caught between car and side of entry, and jumped.
26	James Clark,	Irish,	Miner,	37	S.	Nickel Plate,	Allegheny,	Foot broken by fall of slate; he was in the act of pulling the loose slate down.
29	Edward Eckels,	American, ..	Oilier,	16	S.	Creedmore,	Washington, ...	Leg broken by falling under the cage at bottom of shaft.
Oct.	4 Levi Britton,	English,	Mule driver, ...	29	S.	Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Leg broken; fell under a car.
5	John Youna,	Austrian, ...	Miner,	39	S.	Bridgeville,	Allegheny,	Back seriously injured by fall of roof; he was taking down loose slate and a piece of upper roof fell upon him.
5	Mike Buhna,	Lithuanian, .	Miner,	26	S.	Fort Pitt,	Allegheny,	Back injured by fall of slate in his room.
8	Charles Dublosky,	Lithuanian, .	Miner,	40	S.	Essen No. 2,	Allegheny,	Two ribs broken by coal flying from a blast; another man fired the shot without giving warning.
9	Mathias Lecht,	German,	Mule driver, ...	30	S.	Enterprise No. 2, ...	Washington, ...	Leg injured, necessitating amputation of the thigh.
9	Hugh Herron,	American, ..	Mule driver, ...	17	S.	Fort Pitt,	Allegheny,	Both legs broken by fall of roof; mule caught against cross timber, pulling it down and liberated the roof, which fell.
11	Joseph Lucas,	Slav,	Mule driver, ...	19	S.	O. I. C.	Allegheny,	Foot seriously injured; caught in turnout rail and he fell under the car.

17	F. Steumec,	American, ..	Mule driver, ...	20	S.	First Pool No. 1, ...	Allegheny,	Back and pelvic bone injured by coming in collision with another trip; flagman gave wrong signal.
18	John Ruold,	English,	Miner,	45	M.	Vulcan,	Allegheny,	Both legs broken. The father and son worked together by fall of slate in his room.
18	Chriss Ruold,	English,	Miner boy, ...	15	S.	Vulcan,	Allegheny,	Leg broke by fall of slate in the room; he failed to do so.
20	Peter Zeiger,	Pole,	Miner,	35	S.	Leashale,	Allegheny,	Several ribs broken and injured internally by a fall of coal and slate.
2	Frank Blink,	American, ..	Mule driver, ...	28	S.	Pine Creek,	Allegheny,	Three ribs broken and hand injured; was straggling the wheels and was caught between car and side of entry.
9	Henry Provo,	French,	Miner,	22	S.	Jumbo,	Washington, ...	Leg broken; caught between cars on the main change parting.
9	Hypodine Pauline,	Belgian,	Miner,	34	M.	Creschmore,	Washington, ...	Injured about the body by falling slate and coal.
19	Pauline Pastide,	French,	Miner,	30	M.	Brier Hill,	Washington, ...	Slightly injured by a fall of slate in his room.
21	Richard Harris,	American, ..	Miner,	40	M.	O. I. C.,	Allegheny,	Leg broke by fall of slate in his room.
26	Hugh Tansey,	Scottish,	Miner,	45	S.	Laurel Hill No. 2, ..	Washington, ...	Hand and shoulder injured by falling roof, trapped by gas explosion; he went over danger signal and ignited the gas.
9	Anton Michofsky,	Pole,	Miner,	30	M.	Nixon,	Allegheny,	Squeezed about the body between roof and empty car; he attempted to get into the car while it was in motion.
10	John Brindley,	German,	Miner,	69	S.	Morgan,	Allegheny,	Injured by fall of slate.
16	Felix Ledvoux,	Belgian,	Miner,	44	M.	Brier Hill,	Washington, ...	Arm broken and head injured at tippie; a piece of coal fell over the screen on him.
19	James Bayl,	Irish,	Laborer,	44	M.	Hickman,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by fall of slate while he was drawing out props.
29	Joseph Natuck,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	22	S.	First Pool No. 1, ...	Allegheny,	

Nov.

Dec.



Eighth Bituminous District.

(CLEARFIELD, CENTRE, JEFFERSON AND INDIANA COUNTIES.)

Philipsburg, Pa., February 15th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Sir: I have the honor of presenting my sixth annual report as Mine Inspector of the Eighth Bituminous district, which contains a report of mines in parts of Centre, Clearfield and Jefferson counties; also of one new mine in Indiana county. The report contains the usual statistical tables, showing the number of net tons of coal produced, shipped, consumed at the mines, and sold for domestic use, together with the number of men employed, and their occupations with the name of each coal company; also the fatal and non-fatal accidents. The total number of tons produced was 4,342,176 as against 4,476,814 tons during the preceding year, being a decrease of 134,638 tons, which is attributable to the decrease in capacity of some of the old mines. The number of fatal accidents was 9 against 11; and non-fatal, 27 against 29 in the preceding year, showing a slight decrease in the number of fatal accidents. There was one accident for every 482,464 tons mined, against 406,983 in 1899, a difference of 75, 481 tons of coal more produced per fatal accident, and one non-fatal case for every 160,821 tons mined against 154,373 in 1900, or a difference of 6,448 tons mined from that of the preceding year. While the difference is very slight it is a change in the right direction which is very gratifying. While there has been a great increase in the number of mines in the district, a few of them are of small capacity, but some of the new ones promise to be substantial operations with modern equipment, showing a tendency to an advancement in the methods of mining, also a greater capacity for output, with every facility for the protection of the health, and safety of the employes.

I remain,

Very respectfully,

JOSEPH KNAPPER,
Inspector Eighth District.

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	120
Number in operation,	120
Number of net tons of coal mined,	4,342,176
Number of tons shipped by rail,	4,225,931
Number of tons used for steam and heat at mines, ...	57,364
Number of tons sold to employes,	13,678
Number of coke ovens,	156
Number of tons of coke produced,	20,724
Number of persons employed inside of mines,	6,719
Number of persons employed outside of mines,	611
Number of fatal accidents,	9
Number of tons produced per each fatal accident, ...	482,464
Number of non-fatal accidents,	27
Number of tons produced per each non-fatal accident, ..	160,821
Number of persons employed per each fatal accident, ..	859
Number of wives left widows by accidents,	6
Number of orphans,	13
Number of kegs of powder used,	25,626
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	18,078
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	29
Number of tubular boilers in use,	61
Number of electric locomotives,	16
Number of new mines opened,	24
Number of old mines abandoned,	5
Number of mules employed,	769

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and the Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee.

Names of Coal Companies and Individual Operators.	Total number of tons.	Number of persons employed.	Average number of tons produced per each employee.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	1,434,271	1,950	728
Morrisdale Coal Company,	377,349	684	551.8
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Incorporated,	250,948	343	731.8
C. J. Whittenburg and O. P. Jones' Estate,	127,976	206	621.2
Irish Brothers,	130,064	256	508
Ophir Coal Company and J. Swires,	130,405	211	618
Beulah Coal Company,	97,267	153	635.7
H. Liveright,	95,087	136	699.1
Thomas C. Heims and Company,	87,676	152	576.8
J. S. and W. H. Todd,	92,735	139	664.6
Ghem Coal Company,	84,343	87	969.4
Henrietta Coal Company,	85,798	108	792.6
Thomas Blythe,	74,348	115	646.5
G. L. Whitehead and Company,	70,779	171	406.5
Cambria Coal Company,	123,235	193	638.5
Platt Coal Mining Company,	61,301	130	470.6
Thos. J. Lee and Company, Limited, and Lee Coal Co.,	57,261	93	615.7
J. McLeary Company,	47,501	128	369.5
M. Purns,	16,280	72	641.6
Williams, Morris and Company,	45,867	36	1,273
Adams and Company,	41,298	55	750.9
M. and P. Craig,	38,640	59	654.9
J. Barnes and Sons,	38,641	65	594.4
J. Heaton and Son,	37,408	91	411.8
Blair Brothers,	38,911	59	659.4
W. J. Jackson,	37,061	76	487.6
Christoff Brothers and Company,	5,872	12	187.6
W. A. Gould and Brothers,	20,871	1-7	288.5
Moshannon Coal Mining Company,	20,688	86	236.8
Forest Coal Mining Company,	20,258	49	617.5
P. Gallagher,	29,121	26	1,120
J. R. Brown,	27,180	54	509
American Union Coal Company,	24,304	68	357.4
S. J. Mountz,	25,314	38	665.1
L. Milton Wilson,	22,936	44	521.2
W. A. Preston,	20,551	77	267.1
Brown and Dyer,	19,826	75	264.3
Townsend and Milson,	19,729	26	750.8
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	18,900	246	76.8
Rekirt Bro. and Company,	18,863	46	296
Penn Iron Company, Limited,	18,219	43	423.7
Harbison, Walker and Company,	17,449	24	727
W. P. Holt,	17,304	36	470
Haiman and Strachan,	16,960	35	484.5
H. M. Hughes,	16,869	38	437
Thomas Wood,	15,680	16	980
Stratton Brothers,	14,450	27	534.4
Meadow Brook Coal Mining Co.,	12,591	25	503.6
W. J. Davis,	10,355	17	598
William Casker,	8,408	11	767
Anda and Company, Limited,	7,872	17	461.9
J. Walton and Son,	5,650	17	292.3
James F. Stott,	3,930	9	436.6
James Gatehouse,	4,562	13	351
Shelov and Benford,	3,600	22	163.6
Boydton Coal Company,	2,170	11	195.4
Graver and Company, Limited,	1,152	24	48
Condale Mining Company,	24,698	71	487.7
Samuel Styre,	16,228	41	396
Bolsena Coal and Coke Company,	38,222	88	434.1

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Producer Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Fatal accidents.	Tons of coal mined per accident.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Company,	4	358,567
Morrisdale Coal Company,	1	377,349
Thomas Blythe,	1	74,348
Cambria Coal Company,	1	123,235
M. Burns,	1	46,280
Coaldale Mining Company,	1	34,698
Total,	9	1,002,477

TABLE C—Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	12	119,189
Morrisdale Coal Company,	3	125,783
Peale, Peacock and Kerr, Incorporated,	1	250,943
O. P. Jones' Estate and J. C. Whittenburg,	3	42,658
Irish Brothers,	2	65,052
Ophir Coal Company,	1	130,405
Beulah Coal Company,	1	97,267
Ghem Coal Company,	2	42,171
Thomas Blythe,	1	74,348
G. L. Whitehead and Company,	2	35,369
Cambria Coal Company,	1	123,235
J. M. McLeary and Company,	1	47,301
M. Burns,	1	46,280
Adams and Company,	1	41,298
L. Milton Wilson,	1	22,336
W. A. Preston,	1	20,571
Coaldale Mining Company,	1	34,698
Samuel Styre,	1	16,238
Total,	36	1,335,727

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

	Fatal accidents.	Injured.	Total.
By falls of coal,	6	9	15
By falls of slate and roof,	2	11	13
By machinery,	1	.....	1
By mine cars, .....	.....	7	7
Total,	9	27	36

TABLE E—Occupation of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Fatal accidents.	Injured.	Total.
Miners, men and boys,	8	25	33
Car coupler,	1	.....	1
Drivers, .....	.....	2	2
Total,	9	27	36

TABLE F—Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
English,	1	5	6
Welsh,	1	1	2
Irish,	2	2	4
German, .....	.....	1	1
Swede,	1	.....	1
French,	1	2	3
Italian, .....	.....	2	2
Hungarian, .....	.....	3	3
Poles, .....	.....	3	3
Slavs,	3	5	8
Americans, .....	.....	3	3
Total,	9	27	36

Description of Mines in Clearfield County on Pennsylvania, N. Y. C.
and H. R. and P. J. E. and E. Railroads.

Eureka No. 5 Slope.—Air was weak in No. 8 right heading, other places were in very fair condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Eureka No. 7 Shaft.—The ventilation and drainage were in very good condition, and the mine well timbered.

Eureka No. 16 Drift.—Air was sufficient for the number of men employed, and the drainage was greatly improved.

Eureka No. 18 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Eureka No. 19 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Eureka No. 22 Drift.—Ventilation was in very fair condition, but there were local defects in drainage. A few miners were found who neglected to prop the roof and spragg coal, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Eureka No. 24 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Eureka No. 27 Drift.—Is a new operation having two haulage drifts and furnace ventilation which was in a very good condition. The same can be said of the drainage.

Atlantic No. 1 Drift.—On my last visit there were some irregularities through not keeping heading and airway together, causing defects in air in those sections, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Morrisdale Shaft No. 1.—Ventilation was in very fair condition for the number of men employed, with local defects in drainage which were being removed.

Morrisdale No. 2 Shaft.—Ventilation was in very fair condition with some local defects in drainage.

Morrisdale No. 4 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage was very fair, with only nine men employed the greater part of the year.

Morrisdale No. 5 Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were very fair, but the mine is now abandoned.

Morrisdale No. 6 and 7 Drifts.—Were naturally very dry with good ventilation. Both operations use the same tippie.

Morrisdale No. 8 Drift.—Ventilation in very fair condition, but there are local defects in drainage.

Troy Mine.—In the upper draft E vein there was local defects in ventilation; mine naturally dry. In the lower drift ventilation and drainage were in fair condition.

Mable Mine.—Ventilation in very fair condition, but there are local defects in drainage.

Decatur Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mines.—Are connected inside and subject to the same ventilating current of air. Some defects were found at the face of several places in each drift, caused by leaky and defective brattice, to which the foreman's attention was called. No. 4 was in fair condition.

Acme No. 1 and 2 Slopes.—Ventilation and drainage very fair in both mines; they are connected on the same ventilating fan, which was put in this year, and is a 12-foot Stine.

Colorado Drift No. 3.—The total volume of air was insufficient for the blasting done, and the company expect to put in a new furnace shaft in the near future near the solid workings.

Baltic Drift No. 3.—Air was defective in the fourteenth right heading, owing to defects in brattice, and a furnace shaft in No. 15 right would remedy all defects, which I suggested. Some local defects exist in drainage.

Red Jacket Drift.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, this is a very dangerous roof and needs close attention, which it generally gets from the foreman.

Ashman Drift No. 1 had some defects caused by ventilating furnace being too small. No. 2 drift air was very fair. The mine being naturally dry, drainage needs little attention.

Webster No. 4 Drift.—In ninth and tenth right headings the air was very defective. In other places was fair. The headings referred to were constantly impregnated with carbonic acid gas. Drainage was fair.

Fairmount No. 1 and 2 Drifts.—No. 1 air was very fair and roads naturally dry but men were blasting too early in the morning. Rule No. 49 was being violated by some miners, which I ordered stopped. No. 2 mine was in very fair condition.

Lenore Drift.—E seam air still defective, new furnace not completed. D seam, air very fair. Both drifts had some local defects in drainage, which I called the foreman's attention to.

Lane Drift No. 1 and 2.—Air in very fair condition and also drainage, but a manway is needed in the upper drift, which I ordered them to have made as rapidly as possible.

Friendship and Henrietta Drift Mines were well ventilated and drained; both operations being on coal left by other operations that had been abandoned.

Alexandria Drift.—Ventilation was very fair, except at face of a few rooms; to remedy the defect I ordered check doors on heading, and I also called attention to spragging of coal.

Leland Drift Mines No. 1.—Ventilation very fair, but drainage defective. No. 2, air very fair, drainage had local defects. No. 3, ventilation and drainage very fair. No. 4, new operation, but the furnace and manway were not completed, which they were busily engaged in putting in order.

Standard Drift Mines.—Air defective in 2 left and face of main heading.

Standard No. 8 Shaft.—Formerly called Prospect Shaft. The water has been pumped out of this mine after it had been standing idle for eight years. One pump was under thirty feet of water for that period, but started promptly when steam was turned on.

Mt. Vernon No. 6 Shaft.—Ventilation and drainage of this mine were in very fair condition, but the mine is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

Guion Mine.—On my last visit the ventilation was in very fair condition, with the exception of the 9th left heading, where I ordered brattice repaired. Drainage very fair.

Cuba Mine.—No. 2 left and No. 3 main headings, air insufficient, at other places ventilation and drainage very fair.

Colorado No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage very fair when the furnace is kept in full operation.

Gearhart.—The air was weak at the face of right main heading, other places were very fair. The mine being naturally dry requires scarcely any drainage.

Lee Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, with part of the time only employing nine persons in the mine.

Raybold No. 2.—Ventilation was very fair with local defects in drainage, there was a general neglect in propping roof and spragging coal, which I called the foreman's and miners' attention to.

Bessemer Mine.—The ventilation was very fair, with defects in drainage; only nine persons were generally employed.

Glenwood Mine.—Ventilation and drainage in very fair condition, but the mine is now abandoned coal having been exhausted.

Jefferson Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Sterling No. 2 and 3.—In the former mine 8 men only were employed, and in the latter, air was defective at face of several rooms, check door being needed. There were also some local defects in drainage.

Lancashire No. 1.—In a few places at face of main heading air was defective for want of check doors, there were also some defects in drainage which the foreman's attention was called to.

Lancashire No. 2.—The ventilation was in very fair condition; the mine being naturally dry, drainage needs very little attention.

Black Diamond.—A drift mine and a new operation near Munson station on B seam of coal and which was well ventilated by a furnace. Mine being naturally dry, drainage needed very little attention.

Grampian No. 1.—The ventilation of this mine was in a very fair condition, and the haulage roads well drained. A new water course is being put in at considerable expense, to drain off a body of water.

Staffordshire Mine.—In the 1st and 2d left heading the air was defective from leaky brattice, which I called the official's attention to. Drainage was very fair.

Midvale No. 1.—Air very fair. Drainage had local defects.

Midvale No. 2.—Air rather weak in new drift. Other places very fair. Drainage some unavoidable defects.

Henderson No. 2.—When doors are completed air will be very fair for men employed. Drainage was very fair. This is a new operation on crop coal.

Moshannon No. 1.—The ventilation was in very fair condition except at one point which on the day of my visit they expected to connect with an old shaft. The drainage was in very fair condition.

Moshannon No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Forest Mine.—Was well ventilated and drained during the year.

Hobson Mine.—Was in very condition and had only 9 men employed the greater part of the year.

Mapleton Mine.—Was well ventilated and drained.

Mt. Vernon No. 7.—Air in very fair condition, but there was defective drainage on haulage roads which the foreman was requested to improve.

Mt. Vernon No. 11.—Is a new operation and on D seam of coal. It has been ventilated by a furnace, and is well drained.

Mountz Mine.—Air was very weak and only a few men were employed. Was ordered to be improved by making proper airways.

Whiteside No. 1 and 2.—The air was weak on my last visit, but there were only nine men employed. Drainage was very fair.

Schwinn Mine.—Has been re-opened and a new drift put in by a new firm which has bought the property, which I think will be kept in a very fair condition.

Union No. 4 and 5.—The former is only a small operation with 4 or 5 men employed. No. 5 is a new opening on crop coal left by other abandoned mines.

Shoff No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage has been very fair during the year.

Loraine Mine.—On my last visit I ordered all places stopped in the first left heading in the lower drift until the brattice was properly built to conduct the air to the working places. Drainage was poor.

Reading Mine.—Ventilation was in very fair condition for number of men employed; drainage fair.

Parks Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

Phoenix.—A new operation on old Coaldale No. 3 property; the drainage and ventilation were found in very fair condition.

Madeira Mine.—Is a new operation on B seam of coal, with a gasoline pump for drainage and furnace for ventilation, which was in very fair condition.

Leader No. 1 and 2.—Had very fair ventilation during the year, but there was local defects in drainage in No. 2 and lower drift.

Victor No. 2 and 3 Mines.—Have separate tipples delivering coal to the same railroad cars, were in fair condition but had only eight men in each opening on my last visit.

Kentuck Mine.—Had a local defect in ventilation; drainage fair.

Meadowbrook Mine.—Ventilation was very fair for the number of men employed, but there were some local defects in drainage and the manway needed some repairs which I called the forman's attention to.

Davis Mines.—On old Coaldale No. 5 property, is in fair condition both in ventilation and drainage.

Birdseye Mine.—Air rather defective at the face of solid workings, but there were only nine men employed on my last visit. Drainage was in fair condition.

London Mine.—Is a small operation. The ventilation and drainage, however, were in good condition.

Highland Mine.—Was well ventilated for the few men employed, and is naturally dry.

Banion Slope.—Had fair ventilation for the few men employed, but has not been worked very steadily during the year, and with a small number of men. Drainage was neglected.

Porter Run Mine.—Was formerly Belsena No. 4, and had very fair ventilation, but there are local defects in drainage.

McCartney Mine.—Has changed owners during the year and could have been better ventilated by the former operators. The drainage was in fair condition.

Imperial No. 1.—Air was defective in Galbraith heading, and part of the men were ordered out of their places until sufficient air should be supplied. There were also some defects in drainage.

Black Diamond No. 2.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Centre County Mines.

Eureka No. 21.—Ventilation was weak at face of No. 2 left heading owing to broken canvas; other places were very fair. Drainage had unavoidable defects caused by soft bottom, and numerous springs of water.

Ophir Mine.—Air was found defective at the face of the sixth and seventh headings, other places were very fair. Drainage was also in fair condition.

Phoenix Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Electric Mine.—Ventilation and drainage were in fair condition for the number of men employed on my last visit.

Ghem Mine.—Ventilation is in very good condition, a new shaft having been sunk and furnace built during the year. Mine was well drained.

Standard Nos. 1 and 2.—The former has fair drainage and ventilation, the latter has eight men employed and does not come under the inspection law.

Orient No. 1 Mine.—The ventilation and drainage were in fair condition, a new furnace shaft having been put down during the year.

Orient No. 2 Mine.—Is a new operation on B seam of coal with compressed air mining machines and mule haulage. The ventilation and manway are not yet completed, but the air was fair for number of men employed; drainage was good.

Osceola No. 3.—The ventilation of this mine was in very fair condition, but there were local defects in drainage. A gasoline pump has been put in to take the place of mule power.

Bear Run.—The ventilation was in fair condition when the furnace was in full operation. Drainage was also fair.

Union No. 3 Mine.—Ventilation of this mine is not yet complete, but was in fair condition for the few men employed. I have requested the company also to complete the manway.

Mountain Branch Mine.—Ventilation fair for the number of men employed, on last visit, but it did not come under inspection with the nine men employed.

Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.—Are new operations on B and C seams of coal; it is a small concern with only a few men employed. The air and drainage in fair condition.

Jefferson County Mines.

West Eureka No. 1.—Ventilation and drainage were in good condition.

West Eureka No. 4.—Ventilation in very fair condition but unnecessarily polluted by constant blasting. Drainage has local defects. A fire was discovered at this colliery on Sunday November 25th, 1900, and after several hours of efforts to extinguish it, it was deemed advisable to seal the mine up, as it was thought by this means to smother the fire out in a few days, but on opening the mine on November 30th, it was found that this had not been successful. After a week of unceasing fighting of the fire, the work had to be abandoned, the mine re-sealed and water pumped into it for the purpose of flooding the fire district. Up to this date, February 12th, 1901, work has not been resumed, but it is now thought that the fire is extinguished, and that the mine can again be put in working condition. My information as to the origin of the fire is, that workmen had been engaged for several days prior

in taking up a 10-inch cast iron pipe line along the main heading, building fire to melt the lead connections. When leaving work on Saturday afternoon they thought all fire was safely extinguished, but some smoldering sparks had been left and the motion of the air throughout the mine during the night caused by the fan soon fanned it into a serious flame.

West Eureka No. 5.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition, but it is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

West Eureka No. 6.—Ventilation and drainage have been kept in very fair condition. Mine still continues to give off gas and is worked partly with safety lamps.

West Eureka No. 10.—Air was found defective on last visit in Jefferson and six North on 9th section, brattice being disarranged by a creep; there were also some defects in drainage.

West Eureka No. 11.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

West Eureka No. 12.—Was well drained and ventilated, but it is now abandoned, coal having been exhausted.

West Eureka No. 13.—Ventilation and drainage were in very fair condition.

Conrad No. 1.—Is a new operation and in the early part of the year was poorly ventilated, but with shaft put down and a furnace built, the ventilation is in a good condition. The same can be said of drainage.

Sheller No. 3 Mine.—Is a new operation and everything has been put in, with a view to good ventilation and drainage. Fan engine 14x24x75 horse power with a Capel fan 7 ft. x 9 ft. and double inlets.

Penn No. 2.—The ventilation of this mine is defective. It needs a new shaft, and a furnace built, which I have requested them to have done. The drainage is in fair condition.

Indiana County Mine.

Canoe Ridge.—Three new drift openings on Canoe Creek with electric and tail-rope haulage and compressed air mining machine, and a Stine fan for temporary ventilation. Mine was still under construction on my last visit, and promises to be a first class operation.

Mines Abandoned During the Year.

West Eureka No. 5.

Morrisdale No. 5.

Mt. Vernon No. 6.

Glenwood Nos. 1 and 2.

O'Brien Nos. 1 and 2; total, 5.

Mines Opened During the Year Are.

Eureka No. 27.

Morrisdale No. 6, 7 and 8.

Decatur No. 4.

Standard No. 7.

Conrad No. 1.

Sholler No. 3.

Orient No. 2.

Henderson No. 4.

Moshannon No. 2.

Forest.

Mt. Vernon No. 11.

Union Nos. 3, 4 and 5.

Canoe Ridge.

Phoenix.

Madera.

Davis Mine.

London.

Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.

Leland No. 4.

Black Diamond; total, 24.

One hundred and fifteen mines are now in operation in the district.

One hundred and twenty mines have been in operation during the year.

TABLE I—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Eighth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.						
Eureka No. 5.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 7.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 16.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 18.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 21.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 22.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 24.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Eureka No. 27.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Atlantic No. 1.	Clearfield.	Thomas Fisher.	Betz Bg.	A. S. R. Richards.	Osceola Mills.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
West Eureka No. 1.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
West Eureka No. 4.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
West Eureka No. 5.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
West Eureka No. 6.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
West Eureka No. 10.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
West Eureka No. 11.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
West Eureka No. 12.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
West Eureka No. 13.	Jefferson.	W. A. Crist.	Johnstown.	A. J. Cook.	Horatio.	Penna. & N. Western.
Morrisdale Coal Co.						
Morrisdale shaft No. 1.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	New York Central R. R.
Morrisdale shaft No. 2.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Morrisdale drift No. 4.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	New York Central R. R.
Morrisdale drift No. 5.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	New York Central R. R.
Morrisdale drift No. 6.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	New York Central R. R.
Morrisdale drift No. 7.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	New York Central R. R.
Morrisdale drift No. 8.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	New York Central R. R.
Troy.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mabel.	Clearfield.	J. E. Hedding.	Morrisdale Mines.	Jas. Starford.	Morrisdale Mines.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Peate, Peacock & Kerr, Incorp.						
Decatur No. 3.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	Jas. C. Dunsmore.	Phillipsburg.	New York Central R. R.
Decatur No. 2.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	Jas. C. Dunsmore.	Phillipsburg.	New York Central R. R.
Decatur No. 1.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	Jas. C. Dunsmore.	Phillipsburg.	New York Central R. R.
Decatur No. 4.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	Jas. C. Dunsmore.	Phillipsburg.	New York Central R. R.
C. J. Whittenburg.						
Acme No. 1.	Clearfield.	C. J. Whittenburg.	11 Br'way.	S. M. Miller.	Phillipsburg.	New York Central R. R.
Acme No. 2.	Clearfield.	C. J. Whittenburg.	11 Br'way.	S. M. Miller.	Phillipsburg.	New York Central R. R.

Irish Brothers	Clearfield,	George Scott,	Phillipsburg,	.....	.....	New York Central R. R.
Colorado,	Clearfield,	George Scott,	Phillipsburg,	.....	.....	Penna. & N. Y. C. R. R.
Battle,	Clearfield,	George Scott,	Phillipsburg,	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Red Jacket,	Clearfield,	George Scott,	Phillipsburg,	.....	.....
Onhir Coal Co.	Centre,	J. Swires,	Phillipsburg,	.....	Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
Swires,	Centre,	J. Swires,	Phillipsburg,	.....	Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
Asman,	Clearfield,	J. Swires,	Phillipsburg,	.....	Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
Boula Coal Co.	Clearfield,	Jas. H. Minds,	Ramey,	.....	Ramey,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Webster No. 4,	Clearfield,	Jas. H. Minds,	Ramey,	.....	Ramey,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
H. Liveright,	Centre,	Henry Liveright,	Osceola Mills,	.....	Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Phoenix,	Clearfield,	Henry Liveright,	Osceola Mills,	.....	Clearfield,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Fairmont No. 1,	Clearfield,	Henry Liveright,	Osceola Mills,	.....	Brishin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Fairmont No. 2,	Clearfield,	Henry Liveright,	Osceola Mills,	.....	Brishin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Thos. C. Heims & Co.	Clearfield,	Thos. C. Heims,	Osceola Mills,	.....	Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Lenore,	Centre,	Thos. C. Heims,	Osceola Mills,	.....	Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Electric,	Centre,	Thos. C. Heims,	Osceola Mills,	.....	Osceola Mills,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
J. S. and W. H. Todd,	Clearfield,	J. T. Todd,	Phillipsburg,	.....	Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
Lane Nos. 1 and 2,	Clearfield,	J. T. Todd,	Phillipsburg,	.....	Phillipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
Ghem Coal Co.	Centre,	J. T. Todd,	Phillipsburg,	.....	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Ghem,	Centre,	J. T. Todd,	Phillipsburg,	.....	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henrietta Coal Co.	Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb,	Brishin,	.....	Brishin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Friendship,	Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb,	Brishin,	.....	Brishin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henrietta,	Clearfield,	Geo. Lobb,	Brishin,	.....	Brishin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Thomas Blythe	Clearfield,	Thos. Blythe,	Madison,	.....	Madison,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Alexander,	Clearfield,	Thos. Blythe,	Madison,	.....	Madison,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Cambria Coal Co.	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 1,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 2,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 3,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 4,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 5,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 6,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 7,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 8,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 9,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 10,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 11,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 12,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 13,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 14,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 15,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 16,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 17,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 18,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 19,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 20,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 21,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 22,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 23,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 24,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 25,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 26,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 27,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 28,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 29,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 30,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 31,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 32,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 33,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 34,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 35,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 36,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 37,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 38,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 39,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 40,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 41,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 42,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 43,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 44,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 45,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 46,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 47,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 48,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 49,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 50,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 51,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 52,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 53,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 54,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 55,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 56,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 57,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 58,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 59,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 60,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 61,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 62,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 63,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 64,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 65,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 66,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 67,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 68,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 69,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 70,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 71,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 72,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 73,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 74,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 75,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 76,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 77,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 78,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 79,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 80,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 81,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 82,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 83,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 84,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 85,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 86,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 87,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 88,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 89,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 90,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 91,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 92,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 93,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 94,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 95,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 96,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 97,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 98,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 99,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 100,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 101,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 102,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 103,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 104,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 105,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 106,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 107,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 108,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 109,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 110,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 111,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 112,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 113,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 114,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 115,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 116,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 117,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 118,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 119,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 120,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 121,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 122,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 123,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 124,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 125,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 126,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 127,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 128,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 129,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 130,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 131,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 132,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 133,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 134,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 135,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 136,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 137,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 138,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 139,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 140,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 141,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 142,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 143,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 144,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 145,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 146,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 147,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 148,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 149,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 150,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 151,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 152,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 153,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 154,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 155,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 156,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 157,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 158,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 159,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 160,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 161,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 162,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 163,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 164,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 165,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 166,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 167,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 168,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 169,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 170,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 171,	Clearfield,	E. S. Brubaker,	Smokerun,	.....	Smokerun,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leland No. 172,</						

TABLE 1—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Thos. J. Lee & Co., Limited. Gearhart,	Clearfield, ...	Thos. J. Lee,	Philipsburg,	Thos. J. Lee,	Philipsburg,	Penna. & N. Y. C. R. R.
Lee Coal Co.	Clearfield, ...	Thos. J. Lee,	Philipsburg,	Thos. J. Lee,	Philipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
J. McLeary & Co. Conrad No. 1,	Jefferson,	J. McLeary,	Punkstutaway, Punkstutaway,	John Noverla, Joseph Gregory, Sr.,	Adrian,	Penna. & N. W. R. R. Penna. & N. W. R. R.
Scholar No. 3,	Jefferson,	J. McLeary, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M. Burns. Rayhold No. 2,	Clearfield,	M. Burns,	Brislin,	M. Burns,	Brislin,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Bessemer,	Clearfield,	M. Burns,	Brislin,	M. Burns,	Brislin, .....	.....
Williams, Morris & Co. Glenwood,	Clearfield, ...	J. E. Campbell,	Philipsburg,	J. E. Campbell,	Philipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Adams & Co. Jefferson,	Clearfield, ...	Geo. B. Friday,	Philipsburg, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
M. and T. Craig. Sterling Nos. 2 and 3,	Clearfield, ...	M. Craig,	Brislin,	M. Craig,	Brislin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
J. Barnes & Sons Lancashire No. 1,	Clearfield,	Joseph Barnes,	Philipsburg, .....	.....	.....	Penna. & N. Y. C. R. R. Penna. & N. Y. C. R. R.
Lancashire No. 2,	Clearfield,	Joseph Barnes,	Philipsburg, .....	.....	.....	.....
J. Hooton & Son. Black Diamond,	Clearfield, ...	John Hooton,	Munson Station,	James Hooton,	Munson Station,	New York Central R. R.
Blair Brothers. Orient No. 1,	Centre,	H. C. Blair,	Tyrone,	C. F. Blair,	Tyrone,	Pennsylvania Railroad. Pennsylvania Railroad.
Orient No. 2,	Centre,	H. C. Blair,	Tyrone,	C. F. Blair,	Tyrone, .....	.....
W. J. Jackson. Grampian No. 1,	Clearfield, ...	Fredrick Jackson,	Grampian,	Edward Hughes,	Grampian,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
W. A. Gould & Brothers. Staffordshire,	Clearfield,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Midvale No. 1,	Clearfield,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Midvale No. 2,	Clearfield,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Henderson,	Clearfield,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	W. A. Gould,	Brislin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.

Moshannon Coal Mining Co. Moshannon No. 1	C. H. Rowland,	Houtzdale,	C. H. Rowland,	Houtzdale,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Moshannon No. 2	C. H. Rowland,	Houtzdale,	C. H. Rowland,	Houtzdale,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Forest Coal Mining Co. Hobson,	Frank W. Hess,	Philipsburg,	Altaw Nelson,	Philipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mapleton,	Frank W. Hess,	Philipsburg,	Altaw Nelson,	Philipsburg,	New York Central R. R.
P. Gallagher, Mapleton,	P. Gallagher,	Osceola Mills, ...	P. Gallagher,	Osceola Mills, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
J. R. Brown, Osceola No. 3,	J. R. Brown,	Osceola Mills, ...	J. R. Brown,	Osceola Mills, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
American Union Coal Co. Mt. Vernon No. 1	J. O. Reed,	Philipsburg,	W. C. Bree,	Exeter,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mt. Vernon No. 2	J. O. Reed,	Philipsburg,	J. M. Cowan,	West Moshannon,	A. & P. C. R. R.
S. J. Mountz, Mountz,	S. J. Mountz,	Morann, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Whiteside No. 1	S. J. Mountz,	Morann, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Whiteside No. 2	S. J. Mountz,	Morann, .....	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
L. Milton Wilson, Pear Run,	L. Milton Wilson,	Blairstown, N. J.,	Robert Cole,	Houtzdale,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Schwinn,	L. Milton Wilson,	Blairstown, N. J.,	Robert Cole,	Houtzdale,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
W. A. Preston, Penn Mine No. 2,	W. A. Preston,	Pittsburg,	R. F. Nichols,	Winslow,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Brown & Dyer, Union No. 2,	Albert S. Brown,	Osceola Mills, ...	Jas. Leherd,	Osceola Mills, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Union No. 3,	Albert S. Brown,	Osceola Mills, ...	Jos. Whitaker,	Osceola Mills, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Union No. 4,	Albert S. Brown,	Osceola Mills, ...	Martin Dugan,	Osceola Mills, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Union No. 5,	Albert S. Brown,	Osceola Mills, ...	.....	.....	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Townsend & Milsom, Shuff No. 2,	E. F. Townsend,	Philipsburg,	E. F. Townsend,	Philipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp. Canoe Ridge mine,	R. A. Shillingford, ..	Clearfield,	W. A. Broadmeadow, ..	Rossiter, Ind., ..	P. & N. W. R. R.
Reakirt Bros. & Co., Lorraine,	F. A. Van Bonburgh, ..	Philadelphia, ...	W. A. Gould,	Irishin,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Penn Iron Co., Limited, Reading,	H. C. Farrowes,	Lancaster,	C. Meagher,	Osceola Mills, ...	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Harldison, Walker Co., Parks mine,	H. M. Kurtz,	Woodland,	J. W. Baker,	Woodland,	Mine track only.
W. F. Holt, Phoenix,	W. T. Holt,	Philipsburg,	W. F. Holt,	Philipsburg,	New York Central R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Harnan & Straehan.	Clearfield.	J. Strahan.	Madera.	C. J. Paul.	Philipsburg.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Madera.	Clearfield.	H. M. Hughes.	Drane.	H. M. Hughes.	Drane.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Leader Nos. 1 and 2.	Clearfield.	Thos. Wood.	Victor P.	Thos. Wood.	Victor.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Victor Nos. 2 and 3.	Clearfield.	Stratton Brothers.		P. C. Stratton.	Philipsburg.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Kentuck.	Clearfield.			J. D. Huddell.	Philipsburg.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Meadow Brook Coal Mining Co.	Clearfield.	W. J. Davis.	Hawkrum.			New York Central R. R.
Meadow Brook.	Clearfield.	Wm. Caskar.	Houtzdale.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Davis mine.	Clearfield.	Jonas Anda.	Houtzdale.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Birds Eye.	Centre.			J. Walton.	Philipsburg.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Mountain Branch.	Clearfield.	J. F. Stott.	Philipsburg.	J. F. Stott.	Philipsburg.	New York Central R. R.
London.	Clearfield.	Jas. Gatehouse.	Ventland.	Jas. Gatehouse.	Ventland.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Highland.	Clearfield.			Thos. Morgan.	Philipsburg.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Barton.	Clearfield.	G. W. Turley.	Philipsburg.			Pennsylvania Railroad.
Porter Run.	Clearfield.			Jas. W. Boulton.	McCarthy.	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Shelov & Benford.	Centre.					
Beaver Nos. 1 and 2.	Clearfield.					
Graver & Co., Limited.	Clearfield.					
McCarthy.	Clearfield.					

Coal Dale Mining Co.	Clearfield,	Robert Scott,	Lloyd,	J. R. Fleming,	Phillipsburg,	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Imperial No. 1,						
Samuel Styre,	Clearfield,	R. K. Styre,	Oscoda Mills,	R. K. Styre,	Oscoda Mills, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad.
Black Diamond No. 2,						
Belsena Coal and Coke Co.	Clearfield,	John H. Klock,	Berlin,	W. J. Eleher,	Belsena Mills, ..	Pennsylvania Railroad
Belsena No. 3,						

Marrisdale-drift No. 8.	Clearfield.	21,357	170	17	1.0	9.1
Trux.	Clearfield.	12,256	146	27	377	3
Mabel.	Clearfield.	7,921	128	27	10	3
Total.		365,785	10,612	962	2,000	56
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Inc.						
Decorat No. 3.	Clearfield.	50,098	7	48	100	8
Decorat No. 2.	Clearfield.	96,260				1
Decorat No. 1.	Clearfield.	96,726	10			15
Decorat No. 4.	Clearfield.	4,088				1
Total.		250,812	7	58	100	22
O. P. Jones' Estate.						
Acme No. 1.	Clearfield.	71,636	336	1,192	40	13
Acme No. 2.	Clearfield.	38,791	2,164		223	1
C. J. Whittenburg.						
Acme No. 1.	Clearfield.	7,545	46	11	60	
Acme No. 2.	Clearfield.	5,197	399	5	41	
Total.		127,976	3,239	1,208	730	20
Isish Brothers.						
Chesapeake No. 2.	Clearfield.	61,827	38	72	336	11
Edith.	Clearfield.	45,100	71	95	185	13
Red Jacket.	Clearfield.	22,831	9	280	263	37
Total.		129,758	112	426	685	26
Opbir Coal Co.						
Opbir.	Centre.	91,378		431	139	15
J. Swires.						
Asbman.	Clearfield.	31,897			72	
Total.		129,971	631	221	900	5
H. Liveright.						
Phoenix.	Centre.	21,581			98	1
Fairmont No. 1.	Clearfield.	21,379		32	105	4
Fairmont No. 2.	Clearfield.	52,653	95	76	250	14
Total.		94,606	91	136	453	25
Thos. C. Helms & Co.						
Lebanon.	Clearfield.	26,158		56	17	6
Electric.	Centre.	61,718		93	375	6
Total.		87,656		154	550	12

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by		Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.		Total production of coal in tons.		Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
		rail or otherwise.	by water.														
Henrietta Coal Co.																	
Friendship,	Clearfield.	5,699			22		5,622				146	82			38	3	4
Henrietta,	Clearfield.	79,587			389		79,576				166	76			15	6	16
Total,		85,187			411		85,598				156	108			53	9	20
G. L. Whitehead & Co.																	
Standard No. 1,	Centre.	16,853					16,853				246	21			295	116	2
Standard No. 2,	Centre.	4,984					4,984				216	11			103	262	2
Standard No. 3,	Clearfield.	4,737					4,737				208	9			112	241	2
Standard No. 4,	Clearfield.	13,036					13,036				151	25		1	294	322	1
Standard No. 5,	Clearfield.	1,128					1,128				137	6			53	116	1
Mt. Vernon No. 6,	Clearfield.	27,909		1,310			29,219				144	85		1	192	525	16
Standard No. 8,	Clearfield.	459		223			782				42	17			29	175	1
Total,		69,106		1,533			70,739				162	171		2	929	2,057	25
Gambria Coal Co.																	
Leland No. 1,	Clearfield.	88,819		672			89,491				209	150	1				10
Leland No. 2,	Clearfield.	12,388					12,388				185	12					2
Leland No. 3,	Clearfield.	1,312					1,312				18	12					2
Leland No. 4,	Clearfield.	2,312					2,312				118	12					1
Total,		122,563		672			123,235				170	193	1				15
Platt Coal Mining Co.																	
Guilan,	Clearfield.	19,148		67	56		19,271				130	50			225		6
Cuba,	Clearfield.	10,990		36	36		11,062				160	34			150		4
Colorado No. 2,	Clearfield.	30,853		67	28		30,948				171	46			390		6
Total,		60,991		190	120		61,301				134	130			675		16

Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and									
Clearfield,	46,511	168	131	46,810	153	77	200	7	
Lee,	7,052	28	3,371	10,451	181	16	50	2	
Total,	53,563	196	3,502	57,261	187	93	250	9	
J. McLeary & Co.									
Conrad No. 1,	44,732	112	100	44,832	181	88	1	4	
Sholler No. 3,	2,357			2,469	41	40		1	
Total,	47,089	112	100	47,301	111	128	1	5	
M. Burns.									
Raybold No. 2,	30,030			30,030	210	63	1	3	
Bessemer,	7,250			7,250	203	9		2	
Total,	46,280			46,280	206	72	1	5	
J. Barnes & Sons.									
Lancashire No. 1,	26,269			26,269	233	45	120	4	
Lancashire No. 2,	12,372			12,372	210	20	100	4	
Total,	38,641			38,641	221	65	220	8	
Blair Brothers.									
Orient No. 1,	37,169			37,169	240	45	250	9	
Orient No. 2,	1,294	448		1,742	130	14		2	
Total,	38,463	448		38,911	165	59	250	11	
W. A. Gould & Brothers.									
Staffordshire,	1,622			1,622	49	12		1	
Clearfield,	23,101			23,101	230	46		4	
Midvale No. 1,	2,933	112		2,933	179	33		6	
Clearfield,	2,993			2,993	57	16		1	
Henderson,	3,093			3,093				1	
Total,	39,759		112	39,871	126	107		12	
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.									
Moshannon No. 1,	14,448			14,448	200	39		5	
Moshannon No. 2,	16,240			16,240	193	47		2	
Total,	30,688			30,688	197	86		7	
Forest Coal Mining Co.									
Forest	18,534			18,534	155	40	8	3	
Holston,	11,724			11,724	146	9	48		
Total,	30,258			30,258	150	49	56	3	

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
American Union Coal Co.														
Mt. Vernon No. 7.	Clearfield.	13,698	58	29	13,695	.....	.....	258	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Mt. Vernon No. 11.	Clearfield.	9,180	25	1,404	10,609	.....	.....	208	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total.		22,758	83	1,433	24,304	.....	.....	233	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
S. J. Mountz.														
Mountz.	Clearfield.	10,966	.....	.....	10,966	.....	.....	158	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Whiteside No. 1.	Clearfield.	9,600	.....	.....	9,600	.....	.....	208	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Whiteside No. 2.	Clearfield.	1,748	.....	.....	4,748	.....	.....	202	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.		22,314	.....	.....	25,314	.....	.....	189	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
L. Milton Wilson.														
Bear Run.	Centre.	16,404	.....	.....	16,404	.....	.....	288	32	.....	1	60	200	2
Schwinn.	Clearfield.	6,175	.....	57	6,332	.....	.....	165	12	.....	.....	60	600	2
Total.		22,579	.....	57	22,636	.....	.....	117	44	.....	1	120	800	5
Brown & Dyer.														
Union No. 3.	Centre.	16,640	.....	.....	16,640	.....	.....	190	38	.....	.....	125	.....	2
Union No. 4.	Clearfield.	260	.....	.....	260	.....	.....	30	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Union No. 5.	Clearfield.	2,926	.....	.....	2,926	.....	.....	31	28	.....	.....	15	.....	3
Total.*		19,826	.....	.....	19,826	.....	.....	126	75	.....	.....	140	.....	6

*Production, etc., of companies operating single collieries, will be found in the Recapitulation.

Recapitulation.

Barwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	1,397,457	36,625	219	1,434,271	188	1,950	10,343	7,942	241
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	366,474	16,012	952	377,349	128	684	3,257	2,008	56
Lead P. Jones' Estate and J. C. Whittemburg,	250,812	48	38	250,348	187	53	100	100	32
Irish Brothers,	123,529	3,229	1,298	127,576	88	296	750	750	20
Ophir Coal Co. and J. Swires,	129,571	112	426	130,064	252	222	685	50	26
Baldah Coal Co.,	96,581	359	324	97,267	182	131	900	700	20
H. Liversight,	94,996	91	91	95,087	236	237	502	433	25
Thos. C. Helms & Co.,	87,676	.....	.....	87,676	194	132	550	550	12
J. S. and W. H. Todd,	91,863	522	522	92,385	187	131	480	10	18
Ghem Coal Co.,	84,123	220	220	84,343	187	131	276	52	7
Henrietta Coal Co.,	85,187	411	411	86,298	156	108	562	9	20
Thos. Rhyne,	73,264	.....	81	73,345	276	115	400	2,657	9
C. L. Whithead & Co.,	73,264	1,633	.....	75,239	162	171	920	1	25
Cambria Coal Co.,	122,503	672	.....	123,235	170	103	615	13	15
Platt Coal Mining Co., Ltd., and Thos. Coal Co. & Co., Ltd., and J. C. McLeary & Co.,	60,391	130	120	60,391	131	97	250	16	8
M. Burns,	53,503	136	3,562	57,261	187	128	250	250	5
Williams, Morris & Co.,	47,089	112	100	47,301	111	128	191	191	6
Adams & Co.,	46,289	.....	.....	46,289	206	72	125	125	5
M. and P. Craik,	15,755	.....	112	45,867	297	36	135	135	8
J. Barnes & Sons,	41,071	224	224	41,298	294	55	180	2	5
J. Hooton & Son,	38,640	.....	.....	38,640	179	59	220	200	11
Blair Brothers,	38,641	.....	448	37,408	221	67	500	200	5
W. J. Jackson,	36,960	448	.....	38,411	221	91	250	200	11
Christoff Bros. & Co.,	38,463	.....	112	37,061	282	76	175	100	12
W. A. Gould & Bros.,	35,740	1,269	112	37,061	182	12	50	100	12
Moshann Coal Mining Co.,	35,840	.....	112	39,871	191	86	36	36	7
Thos. Coal Mining Co.,	30,758	.....	12	30,688	151	86	151	151	4
J. R. Brown,	29,947	173	67	29,430	277	46	100	100	9
American Union Coal Co.,	29,758	83	1,423	27,181	267	54	98	98	9
S. J. Mouniz,	25,311	.....	.....	25,311	223	68	.....	.....	3
L. Milton Wilson,	22,829	57	.....	22,829	189	38	120	800	17
W. A. Preston,	20,571	.....	.....	20,571	117	41	210	140	6
Brown & Dyer,	19,826	.....	.....	19,826	264	77	35	35	3
Townsend & Wilson,	19,520	.....	.....	19,520	126	75	140	140	6
Reckitt Bros. & Co.,	18,863	.....	.....	18,863	185	24	35	5	3
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.,	18,116	672	112	18,909	181	46	480	3,400	4
Penn Iron Co., Limited,	18,249	.....	.....	18,249	78	246	210	210	4
Harbison Walker Co.,	17,419	.....	.....	17,419	352	13	625	625	3
W. F. Hoff,	17,269	35	.....	17,301	177	36	.....	.....	3
H. H. Hargrave & Strahan,	16,960	.....	.....	16,960	161	50	.....	.....	4
Thos. Wood,	15,680	200	.....	15,680	176	53	50	50	3
Stratton Bros.,	14,390	.....	112	14,390	176	27	114	114	3
Meadow Brook Coal Mining Co.,	13,318	196	168	12,594	268	25	14	150	3
W. J. Davis,	12,220	.....	75	10,335	177	17	46	46	3
W. J. Davis,	10,260	.....	.....	10,260	177	17	46	46	3

Recapitulation.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Wm. Caster,	...	7,816	244	48	8,108	...	...	182	11	...	...	30	...	2
Andia & Co., Limited,	...	7,829	...	13	7,852	...	...	184	17	...	...	50	...	2
J. Walton & Son,	...	15,781	...	56	5,852	...	...	129	17	...	...	40	5	...
Jas. F. Stott,	...	2,830	...	1,120	3,950	...	...	162	9	...	...	...	...	...
Jas. Gatehouse,	...	4,476	56	30	3,930	...	...	113	13	...	...	50	100	1
Shelton & Benford,	...	3,600	...	...	4,562	...	...	62	22	...	...	30	50	1
Boynton Coal Co.,	...	2,141	...	9	3,600	...	...	90	11	...	...	12	10	1
Graver & Co., Limited,	...	1,142	...	10	2,150	...	...	27	24	...	...	10	...	1
Coal Dale Mining Co.,	...	34,688	...	66	1,152	...	...	176	71	1	...	85	...	1
Samuel Styre,	...	16,149	23	...	34,698	...	...	223	41	...	...	90	...	3
Balsena Coal and Coke Co.,	...	9,872	337	197	16,238	...	...	277	88	...	...	701	138	10
Grand total and average,	4,225,931	57,364	13,678	4,342,476	20,724	50	181	7,330	9	27	25,626	13,078	760

Recapitulation.—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.	Locomotives.		Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.		Steam.	Electric.							
P. Galliger.....
J. R. Brown.....
American Union Coal Co.,.....
S. J. Mountz.....
L. Milton Wilson.....
W. A. Preston.....
Brown & Dyer.....
Townsend & Milson.....
Rekirt Bros. & Co.,.....
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.,.....
Penn Iron Co., Limited.....
Harbison, Walker Co.,.....
W. F. Holt.....
W. M. Hughes.....
H. M. Hughes.....
Thos. Wood.....
Stratton Bros.,.....
Meadow Brook Coal Mining Co.,.....
W. J. Davis.....
Wm. Casker.....
Anda & Co., Limited.....
J. Walton & Son.....
Jas. F. Stott.....
Jas. Gatehouse.....
Shelby & Benford.....
Raymond & Co., Limited.....
Coal Dale Mining Co.,.....
Samuel Stave.....
Belsena Coal and Coke Co.,.....
Grand total and average,	29	1,985	61	4,843	6,588	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
							16	44	3,140	54	20,911	6,385	10	9

TABLE III—Showing the number of each class of employees at each colliery in the Eighth Bituminous District, during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.														
		Total Inside.										Total Outside.														
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	Grand total, inside and outside.									
Berwind-White Coal Co.																										
Eureka No. 5.	Clearfield.	1	95	6	1	1	1	4	107	1	6	12	119									
Eureka No. 7.	Clearfield.	1	102	.....	.....	3	3	5	.....	1	1	118	.....	1	4	7	127					
Eureka No. 16.	Clearfield.	1	81	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	1	1	66	.....	1	1	4	70					
Eureka No. 18.	Clearfield.	1	28	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	48	.....	1	1	4	52					
Eureka No. 19.	Clearfield.	2	135	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	47	.....	1	1	4	52					
Eureka No. 21.	Centre.	1	41	.....	.....	6	1	1	.....	1	1	154	.....	1	1	4	167					
Eureka No. 22.	Clearfield.	2	110	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	1	1	34	.....	1	1	4	167					
Eureka No. 24.	Clearfield.	1	38	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	42	.....	1	1	4	47					
Adams No. 1.	Clearfield.	1	169	.....	22	16	1	1	.....	1	1	181	.....	1	1	4	191						
West Eureka No. 1.	Jefferson.	1	31	.....	4	1	1	1	.....	1	1	212	.....	1	1	4	226						
West Eureka No. 2.	Jefferson.	1	20	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	39	.....	1	1	4	41					
West Eureka No. 3.	Jefferson.	1	123	.....	7	2	2	1	.....	1	1	23	.....	1	1	4	128						
West Eureka No. 6.	Jefferson.	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	148	.....	1	1	4	167						
West Eureka No. 10.	Jefferson.	1	1	.....	10	1	1	1	.....	1	1	190	.....	1	1	4	205						
West Eureka No. 11.	Jefferson.	1	96	.....	10	1	1	1	.....	1	1	127	.....	1	1	4	139						
West Eureka No. 12.	Jefferson.	1	18	.....	2	1	1	1	.....	1	1	35	.....	1	1	4	48						
West Eureka No. 13.	Jefferson.	1	59	.....	15	1	1	1	.....	1	1	82	.....	1	1	4	90						
Total and average.	.....	20	1,552	71	90	28	59	1,821	.....	25	88	7	.....	19	60	119	1,970						
Morrisdale Coal Co.																										
Morrisdale shaft No. 1.	Clearfield.	2	211	.....	.....	23	35	27	1	1	9	301	.....	1	13	29	340						
Morrisdale shaft No. 2.	Clearfield.	1	80	.....	.....	7	20	14	1	1	5	122	.....	1	3	33	135						
Morrisdale shaft No. 4.	Clearfield.	1	12	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	15	.....	1	1	1	16					
Morrisdale shaft No. 5.	Clearfield.	1	18	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	23	.....	1	1	1	24					

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.						Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.						Grand total, inside and outside.				
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.		Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.
Morrisdale Coal Co.—Continued.																		
Morrisdale drift No. 6.	Clearfield.	1	1	19	1	1	1	1	23	2	11	14	3	9	1	1	1	24
Morrisdale drift No. 7.	Clearfield.	1	1	14	1	2	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19
Morrisdale drift No. 8.	Clearfield.	1	1	21	1	2	1	1	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27
Way.	Clearfield.	1	1	15	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
Mabel.	Clearfield.	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
Total and average.		10	458	458	44	60	52	624	624	2	11	14	3	9	21	60	684	684
G. L. Whiteside & Co.																		
Standard No. 1.	Centre.	1	1	16	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	21
Standard No. 2.	Centre.	1	1	7	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	11
Standard No. 3.	Clearfield.	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	25
Standard No. 4.	Clearfield.	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Standard No. 5.	Clearfield.	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Standard No. 6.	Clearfield.	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22
Standard No. 8.	Clearfield.	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
Total and average.		7	137	137	10	2	4	160	160	2	2	4	1	4	3	14	14	174
Peale, Peacock & Kerr, Incorp.																		
Decatur No. 3.	Clearfield.	1	1	116	6	2	2	127	127	1	1	3	1	2	4	11	11	138
Decatur No. 2.	Clearfield.	1	1	73	5	1	1	81	81	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	4	85
Decatur No. 1.	Clearfield.	1	1	80	6	2	2	89	89	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	92
Decatur No. 4.	Clearfield.	1	1	24	2	1	1	27	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28
Total and average.		3	282	282	19	3	6	324	324	3	3	3	3	2	11	19	19	343

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
J. Swires and Ophir Coal Co.	Centre,	1		127		6		2	134		1		1			2	5	139
Ophir,	Clearfield,	1		62		5		1	70		1					1	2	72
Asbman,		2		185		11		3	204		2		1			3	7	211
Total and average,																		
Cambria Coal Co.	Clearfield,	1		127	4	5	3		140	1	2	2	1		2	2	10	150
Leland No. 1,	Clearfield,	1		13		1			18	1							1	12
Leland No. 2,	Clearfield,	1		15		1	1		18	1							1	12
Leland No. 3,	Clearfield,	1		8		1			11	1							1	12
Leland No. 4,	Clearfield,	1																
Total and average,		4		158	4	8	6		180	4	2	2	1		2	2	13	193
Thos. C. Holms & Co.	Clearfield,	1		49		4	1	2	57		1				1		2	59
Lenore,	Centre,	1		81		1		1	87		1		2		1	2	6	93
Electric,		2		130		9	1	3	144		2		2		2	2	8	152
Total and average,																		
Henrietta Coal Co.	Clearfield,	1		30	2				32									32
Friendship,	Clearfield,	1		67	4	4	1		73	1	1			1			3	76
Henrietta,		1		97	6		1		105	1	1			1			3	108
Total and average,																		

[illegible]

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total Inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	(Grand total, inside and outside.
Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Lee Coal Co. Gearhart, Lee,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	1 1 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	62 12 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	4 2	3 2	2 2	72 15	1 1	1 1 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	1 1 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	2 2 ..... .....	..... 1	5 1	77 16 93
Total and average.	.....	2	.....	71	.....	6	3	2	87	1	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	6	93
M. Burns. Raybold No. 2, Bessemer,	Clearfield, Clearfield,	1 1 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	54 8 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	3 1 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	58 9 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	1 ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	2 2 ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	5	63 9 72
Total and average. *	.....	1	.....	62	.....	4	.....	.....	67	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	5	72

*Number of employes, etc., of single collieries will be found in the Recapitulation.

Recapitulation.

Berwind-White Coal Mining Co., Morrisdale Coal Co., G. L. Whiteside & Co., Peale, Peacock & Kerr, O. P. Jones' Estate and C. J. Whittenburg, Irish Brothers, H. Liveright, Platt Coal Mining Co.,	20 10 7 3 2 3 3 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,552 458 137 293 162 168 116 110	71 44 10 19 1 1 1	90 44 2 3 9 13 9 8	28 69 2 6 4 9 1	59 52 4 169 5 12 3	1,821 624 2 324 183 212 122	25 11 2 3 3 6 3	38 14 2 3 5 6	7 3 1 3 1	19 9 4 2 4 8 2	60 21 3 11 7 25 4	149 60 13 19 23 44 8	1,970 684 174 343 246 136 130
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W. A. Gould & Co.,	4	92	10	1	107	2	1	1	107	3	107
Brown & Dyer,	2	58	4	2	72	1	1	1	72	1	75
S. J. Mountz,	2	32	11	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	78
J. Swires and Ophir Coal Co.,	2	185	3	3	294	1	1	1	1	1	81
Cambria Coal Co.,	2	158	8	6	180	4	2	2	12	1	193
Thos. C. Helms & Co.,	4	130	9	1	305	1	1	2	3	3	152
Henrietta Coal Co.,	2	32	1	3	113	1	1	1	1	3	108
J. M. Leavy & Co.,	2	53	2	2	113	1	1	1	1	15	128
J. Barnes & Sons,	2	51	5	2	409	1	1	1	1	6	65
Monaghan Coal Mining Co.,	2	70	5	3	79	1	1	1	1	4	86
Blair Bros.,	2	15	4	3	54	1	1	1	1	5	59
Portland Coal Mining Co.,	2	42	2	2	47	1	1	1	1	2	49
Lehigh Valley Coal Mining Co.,	2	34	3	2	41	1	1	1	1	3	44
Lehigh Valley Coal Mining Co.,	2	34	3	2	41	1	1	1	1	3	44
American Union Coal Co.,	2	54	2	2	62	1	1	1	1	6	68
Beulah Coal Co.,	2	129	8	5	138	1	1	1	1	15	132
Ghem Coal Co.,	2	76	5	1	84	1	1	1	1	8	87
Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Lee Coal Co.,	2	74	6	3	87	1	1	1	1	1	93
M. Burns,	1	52	7	2	92	1	1	1	1	2	72
Williams, Morris & Co.,	1	40	7	1	23	1	1	1	1	1	79
Adams & Co.,	1	48	1	1	53	1	1	1	1	1	76
M. and F. Craig,	1	54	2	1	57	1	1	1	1	1	85
W. J. Jackson,	1	65	3	1	73	1	1	1	1	1	59
F. Gallagher,	1	23	3	1	26	1	1	1	1	1	76
F. P. Gallagher,	1	45	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	26
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co.,	1	100	7	2	150	1	1	4	1	2	51
Reaick Bros. & Co.,	1	42	3	1	46	1	1	1	1	96	246
Penn Iron Co., Limited,	1	38	1	1	42	1	1	1	1	1	46
Harbison, Walker Co.,	1	18	2	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	34
W. F. Holt,	1	29	3	1	32	1	1	1	1	1	36
Harnan & Strachan,	1	30	3	1	35	1	1	1	1	1	38
H. M. Hughes,	1	31	3	1	37	1	1	1	1	1	39
Thos. Wood,	1	11	3	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	16
Stratton Bros.,	1	29	3	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	27
Meadow Brook Coal Mining Co.,	1	18	3	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	25
W. J. Davis,	1	17	3	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	17
Wm. Casler,	1	12	3	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	17
Anda & Co., Limited,	1	15	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	17
East & Son,	1	6	1	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	17
East F. Strat,	1	10	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	17
Gatehouse,	1	14	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	13
Shelby & Benford,	1	14	1	1	20	1	1	1	1	1	22
Boynton Coal Co.,	1	8	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	1	22
Graver & Co., Limited,	1	20	1	1	22	1	1	1	1	1	24
Coalville Mining Co.,	1	60	1	1	68	1	1	1	1	1	34
Samuel Styre,	1	35	2	1	39	1	1	1	1	1	41
Belsuna Coal and Coke Co.,	1	54	4	3	67	1	1	1	1	1	88
Christoff Bros. & Co.,	1	62	1	1	73	1	1	1	1	1	77
W. A. Preston,	1	23	2	1	25	1	1	1	1	1	26
Townsend & Milson,	1	50	4	1	86	1	1	1	1	1	91
J. Horton & Son,	1	100	4	1	111	1	1	1	1	1	115
Thos. Blythe,	1		4	1		1	1	1	1	1	

Recapitulation. Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.,	22	26	12	17.70	22.10	19.90	16	12.50	14.10	18.70	16.40	15.80	.....
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	16.33	15	13	14.75	15	14.70	16.40	16.00	14	16.25	13.75	9.50	.....
G. L. Whitehead & Co.,	17.50	19	15	18.80	17.50	17.50	17.10	17.30	17	18.10	21	18.60	.....
Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	20.25	18	17	20.60	24.60	22	22	8	16.60	19.60	14.50	15	.....
O. P. Jones' Estate and C. J. Whittenburg,	20.50	18	17	20.20	24	17	12.50	24	16.60	16.30	22.50	22.50	.....
Irish Bros.,	22	21.30	21.60	16.60	24	16.30	24.30	20.60	20	21.30	22.50	22.30	.....
H. Liveright,	24.20	23	25	22.80	20	17	15	17.30	18	21.30	13.60	17	.....
Platt Coal Mining Co.,	13.33	14.20	13	16.30	15.30	12	12	11	4.60	11.50	11.25	6.66	.....
W. A. Gould & Co.,	15.50	18	16.50	21	22	19.50	17.50	15	20	19.24	11.25	9.75	.....
Brown & Dyer,	24	24	24	22	20	8	14	13	12	27	16	13	.....
S. J. Mountz,	21.50	23.50	21	22.75	22	10.60	20.60	20.60	14	24	9.60	10	.....
J. Swires and Ophir Coal Co.,	17	18.50	16.50	24	23	22	22.50	14.50	14	17.25	18	13.25	.....
Camoria Coal Co.,	50	19	22.50	14.60	13	13.60	14.60	17.75	15.25	22.75	14	13.50	.....
Thomas C. Helms & Co.,	22.87	21.25	24.50	22	18.12	10.25	13.12	11.62	14.12	17.62	8.62	9.25	.....
H. McLeavy & Co.,	21.50	15.50	23	22.50	30	8.50	10.50	12	8.50	10	14.50	18.50	.....
J. Barnes & Sons,	21.50	21.50	17	20.50	26	23	15	15	8.50	16	15	21	.....
Moshannon Coal Mining Co.,	13.50	11.50	15.50	21.50	24.50	15.50	16.50	19.50	19	18.50	18	12	.....
Blair Brothers,	20	19	23	24	22	21	20	19.50	27	21.50	21	25	.....
Forest Coal Mining Co.,	9.50	18.50	17.25	20	13.50	18.57	13.75	8.25	7	11.25	9.62	9	.....
L. Milton Wilson,	24	22	20	19	19.50	19.50	22	17	16	15.50	16	14.50	.....
American Union Coal Co.,	15.50	12.50	21	20	15	23	23	25	23.50	26.50	24	18	.....
Beulah Coal Co.,	25.75	20.75	16.25	19.50	10.75	10.75	10.25	12.50	10	21.75	9.25	15.25	.....
Ghem Coal Co.,	26	22	23.75	25	18.50	18.25	23.50	24.75	22	25.25	20.50	18.25	.....
Thos. J. Lee & Co., Ltd., and Lee Coal Co.,	16	18.50	17	22.50	24	15.50	20	11	10.50	10.50	12	9.50	.....
W. Burns,	17.50	21	21	22	20.50	18	12.50	15	16	20	15	11.50	.....
Williams, Morris & Co.,	25	24	15	24	24	22	23	25	24	26	26	25	.....

Adams & Co.,	21	29	23	21	22.50	24	20	21	23	23.50	19	20	.....
W. A. Craig,	15	17	17	17	17	13	15	16	14	12	12	14	.....
W. A. Jackson,	27	24	27	25	27	25	21	21	21	26	23	15	.....
P. Gallagher,	26	24	24	24	21	20	19	27	24	21	19	21	.....
J. R. Brown,	23	21	26	21	21	17	25	23	23	25	14	25	.....
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co.,	14	17	13	12	16	13	18	16	4	18	26	17	.....
Reaking Bros. & Co.,	25	22	17	24	20	26	20	27	.....	27	14	19.50	.....
Penn Iron Co., Limited,	27	26	27	25	27	29	25	27	.....	27	14	14	.....
Harlison, Walker Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	15	.....
W. F. Holt,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	5	.....
Harman & Strahan,	22	22	21	25	21	10	7	18	.....	22	8	21	.....
H. M. Hughes,	21	16	16	21	12	12	11	11	15	19	6	8	.....
Thos. Wood,	20	12	10	20	19	14	16	11	16	17	9	8	.....
Stratton Bros.,	20	12	10	6	5	5	7	7	8	14	12	15	.....
Coalbrook Coal Mining Co.,	17	16	12	25	26	25	24	23	22	26	23	26	.....
W. A. Davis,	15	16	12	25	22	17	17	17	11	9	8	6	.....
Wm. Caskey,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	9	.....
Anda & Co., Limited,	20.25	23.25	21.25	23.50	15.25	8	6	16	16	16	25	4	.....
J. Walton & Son,	13	18	10	15	15	15	10	16	14	17	7	15	.....
Cardhouse,	13	19	21.75	13.50	12.75	13	16	29	.....	15	11	7	.....
Shelton & Benford,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	18	.....
Boydton Coal Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	10	.....
Graver & Co., Limited,	18.50	19.50	22.50	21	13.25	10.75	11.25	11	10.50	29.75	6.75	9	.....
Coalbale Mining Co.,	27	24	23	23	19	16	16	15	15	22	12	13	.....
Samuel Strye,	16	24	27	25	26	28	23	22	17	27	22	17	.....
Balsena Coal and Coke Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristow Bros. & Co.,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. A. Axtell,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodward & Milson,	21	17	21	24	18	5	12	11	12	29	14	19	.....
J. Hutton & Son,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thos. Plythe,	26	24	26	25	21.50	19	22	25.50	26	25	17	21.50	.....

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 31	Samuel Walker,	English,	Miner,	39	S.	.....	.....	Troy,	Clearfield,	Skull crushed under a fall of coal, having neglected to set sprags under the loose end while undermining.
April 19	Henry Margrett,	French,	Miner,	47	M.	1	1	Eureka No. 5 slope,	Clearfield,	Instantly killed by a fall of slate while he was brushing down loose coal. Two men, one with a road and one at right angles, were in the roof. Place was approaching the roof. Skull fractured. He was a coupler on the side track, and while haulage rope was in motion a shieve wheel came off and struck him on the head.
26	Wm. McDevitt,	Irish,	Car coupler, 15	S.	.....	.....	.....	West Eureka No. 4,	Jefferson,	Body crushed under a fall of coal while mining without any sprags, causing instant death.
July 7	Jos. Straveva,	Slav,	Miner,	38	M.	1	.....	Raybold Grampian No. 2,	Clearfield,	Skull fractured and body crushed under a fall of coal, which he was undercutting with a loose end and no sprags.
Aug. 3	John Martin,	Slav,	Miner,	45	M.	1	5	Leland No. 1,	Clearfield,	Skull fractured; fatal after five days. Was caught between the side of room, pillar and fall of coal which he was shearing at the time.
24	Richard Walters,	Welsh,	Miner,	67	M.	1	.....	Coaldale No. 4,	Clearfield,	Body crushed between a prop, set to secure the roof and a fall of coal, while he was standing in front of it shoveling.
28	John Johnson,	Swede,	Miner box, 13	S.	.....	.....	.....	W. Eureka No. 10,	Jefferson,	Body crushed under a fall of slate which he was drawing and undermining at the time.
Sept. 17	John Moysee,	Slav,	Miner,	44	M.	1	7	Eureka No. 5,	Clearfield,	Skull fractured and an artery in his neck ruptured; caught under a fall of coal which he was undercutting.
Nov. 16	James Lennon,	Irish,	Miner,	56	M.	1	.....	Alexandra,	Clearfield,	

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Eighth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Married or Single.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Age.				
Jan.	11 Wm. Wade,	English,	Miner,	30	S.	Ophir,	Centre,	Simple fracture of arm; fell from tibble.
	12 John Madec,	Irish,	Miner,	57	S.	West Eureka No. 10, ..	Jefferson,	Hips severely bruised by a fall of coal.
	16 Abundio Crane,	American, ..	Miner,	61	M.	Columbia No. 3,	Clearfield,	Fall from roof, which was slanting, and his collar bone was broken.
Feb.	31 Adolphus Lambria,	French,	Miner,	29	S.	Locust No. 1,	Clearfield,	Hips severely bruised by fall of coal.
	3 Wm. Tespey,	Pole,	Miner,	21	S.	Ghem,	Centre,	Hips and ankle severely bruised by fall of coal.
13	Chas. Loyd,	Welsh,	Miner,	50	M.	Eureka No. 22,	Clearfield,	Ankle severely bruised and sprained by being struck by a car.
	Jas. Craig,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	35	M.	Acme No. 2,	Clearfield,	Both shoulders dislocated, collar bone broken by a fall of bone coal.
	Andrew Yonitch,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	19	S.	Acme No. 2,	Clearfield,	Collar bone broken and shoulder dislocated under the same fall of coal.
April	2 John McCrory,	Irish,	Driver,	34	M.	Penn Mine No. 2,	Jefferson,	Simple fracture of lower limb; caught between cars.
	John Remizer,	Pole,	Miner,	31	S.	Ghem,	Centre,	Simple fracture of lower limb; fall of
	Geo. Wm. Fish,	English,	Miner,	48	M.	Morrisdale No. 1,	Clearfield,	Spine injured, rib broken and other injuries by a fall of coal.
26	Steve Maturko,	Slav,	Miner,	29	M.	Webster No. 4,	Clearfield,	Ribs fractured and body bruised by a fall of roof slate.
	Andrew Rushnek,	Slav,	Miner,	46	M.	Morrisdale No. 1 shaft, ..	Clearfield,	Simple fracture of lower limb; fall of coal.
	George Brown,	English,	Driver,	26	M.	Baltic No. 1,	Clearfield,	Back severely bruised between the top of loaded mine car and the roof.
June	4 Romain Schalkel,	German,	Miner,	22	S.	Mt. Vernon No. 6,	Clearfield,	Compound fracture of left leg, necessitating amputation, by fall of slate.
	Steve Lenotch,	Hungarian, ..	Miner boy, ..	15	S.	Acme No. 1,	Clearfield,	Arm broken between loaded mine cars.
	Thos. Hartley,	English,	Miner,	43	M.	Eureka No. 7 shaft,	Clearfield,	Skull severely bruised, causing slight concussion of the brain, by a fall of coal.
Oct.	2 Fred Dawson,	American, ..	Miner,	23	M.	Red Jacket,	Clearfield,	Simple fracture of leg by a fall of slate.
	4 August Lilly,	French,	Miner,	45	M.	Standard No. 4,	Clearfield,	Fracture of collar bone and two ribs by a fall of slate.
	John Davis,	English,	Miner boy, ..	13	S.	Eureka No. 19,	Clearfield,	Simple fracture of leg, outside of mine; struck by cars.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Married or single.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Age.				
30	Thos. Philips,	American,	Miner boy,	13	S.	Jefferson,	Clearfield,	Simple fracture of leg; struck by cars
Nov. 5	Mike Cacara,	Italian,	Miner,	43	M.	Bear Run,	Centre,	Simple fracture of left pelvis by fall of roof.
6	Mike Kuchar,	Pole,	Miner,	52	M.	Couard,	Jefferson,	Simple fracture of leg by fall of coal
14	Nicholas Farro,	Italian,	Miner,	38	M.	West Eureka No. 6,	Jefferson,	Simple fracture of leg by fall of coal.

Ninth Bituminous District.

(ALLEGHENY, FAYETTE AND WESTMORELAND COUNTIES.)

Connellsville, Pa., February 25, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Inspector of Mines of the Ninth Bituminous district for the year ending December 31, 1900.

The quantity of coal mined was 7,571,754 tons, or 325,736 tons less than was mined in 1899. The quantity of coke was 2,241,153 tons, or 293,988 tons less than 1899. There was a slight depression in the coke trade, which caused some of the mines to shut down for a while, but they are all at work again. The number of fatal accidents was 21, two less than for the previous year, and also six fewer non-fatal accidents than in 1899. There were ten wives made widows and fourteen children made orphans by these casualties. A brief description of the accidents is given, and how some of them might have been averted. I have made from four to six visits to each of the mines that were in operation during the whole year, and have found them in fairly good condition. The dangerous ones, in regard to explosive gas, were well looked after. I have described the condition of all the mines in the district. The statistical tables will be found in the different forms in their respective places in this report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BERNARD CALLAGHAN,

Inspector.

Summary of Statistics for 1900.

Number of mines in the district,	64
Number of mines in operation during 1900,	60
Number of tons of coal produced,	7,571,754
Number of tons shipped,	3,888,262

Number of tons used for steam at mines,	112,558
Number of tons sold to employes and others,	69,962
Number of coke ovens,	5,346
Number of tons of coke produced,	2,241,153
Number of persons employed inside the mines,	6,693
Number of persons employed outside the mines,	2,095
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of tons of coal produced per fatal accident, ..	360,559
Number of non-fatal accidents,	38
Number of tons produced per non-fatal accident,	199,257
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	463
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident, ..	231
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	10
Number of children orphaned,	14
Number of kegs of powder used,	23,058
Number of pounds dynamite used,	9,361
Number of horses and mules,	893
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	87
Number of tubular boilers in use,	96
Number of steam locomotives,	14
Number of air locomotives,	1
Number of electric locomotives,	12
Number of new mines opened,	1
Number of mines abandoned,	5

Production of Coal by Each Company in Tons During the Year 1900.

H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	2,858,000
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	3,045,967
W. J. Rainey,	425,431
Laughlin & Co., Limited,	85,530
B. F. Keister,	49,375
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	22,974
Pennsville Coke Co.,	50,386
Jackson Mine Co.,	29,695
Cochran Brothers,	16,561
James W. Shields,	152,076
Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co.,	192,028
Amyville Coal Co.,	41,541
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	325,751
Scottdale Steel Sheet Co.,	18,129
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	83,775
Stauffer & Wiley,	17,327
Frank Rocks,	24,843

Glassport Coal Co.,	2,166
D. H. Lynch,	5,250
Marietta & Stillwagon,	100,720
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	24,229
Total,	7,571,754

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed by Each Company During the Year 1900, and Average Number of Tons Produced Per Employee.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	2,858,000	3,025
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	3,045,967	3,369
W. J. Rainey,	425,431	618
Laughlin & Co., Limited,	85,530	32
B. F. Keister & Co.,	49,375	33
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,	22,874	26
Pennsville Coke Co.,	50,386	51
Jackson Mine Co.,	29,695	36
Cochran Brothers,	16,561	42
James W. Shields,	152,076	222
Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co.,	192,028	532
Amyville Coal Co.,	11,541	55
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	325,751	265
Scottdale Steel Sheet Co.,	18,129	19
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	83,775	141
Stauffer & Wiley,	17,327	12
Frank Rocks,	24,843	19
Glassport Coal Co.,	2,166	21
D. H. Lynch,	5,250	8
Marietta & Stillwagon,	100,720	19
J. W. Overholt & Co.,	24,229	19
Total,	7,571,754	8,969

TABLE B—Number of Fatal Accidents and Tons of Coal Produced Per Life Lost.

Names of Companies.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per life lost.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	4	714,500
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	11	217,569
W. J. Rainey,	1	425,431
Laughlin & Co., Limited,		
B. F. Keister & Co.,		
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,		
Pennsville Coke Co.,		
Jackson Mine Co.,		
Cochran Brothers,		
James W. Shields,	1	152,076
Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co.,		
Amyville Coal Co.,		
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	1	325,751
Scottdale Steel Sheet Co.,		
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,		
Stauffer & Wiley,		
Frank Rocks,		
Glassport Coal Co.,	1	
D. H. Lynch,		
Marietta & Stillwagon,		
J. W. Overholt & Co.,		
Total and average,	21	360,559

TABLE C—Showing the Number of Fatal and Non-Fatal Accidents, and the Number of Tons of Coal Produced Per Accident.

Names of Companies.	Number of accidents.	Number of tons of coal produced per accident.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	11	259,818
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	33	92,302
W. J. Rainey,	1	425,431
Laughlin & Co.,		
B. F. Keister & Co.,		
J. R. Stauffer & Co.,		
Pennsville Coke Co.,		
Jackson Mine Co.,		
Cochran Brothers,		
James W. Shields,	2	76,038
Monongahela River Coal and Coke Co.,		
Amyville Coal Co.,	2	20,770
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	7	46,536
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	1	83,775
Stauffer & Wiley,		
Frank Rocks,		
Glassport Coal Co.,		
D. H. Lynch,		
Marietta & Stillwagon,	1	100,720
J. W. Overholt & Co.,		
Total,	58	130,547

TABLE D—Classification of Accidents.

Classification of Accidents.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of slate,	12	15	27
Falls of roof and coal,	1	7	8
Explosions of gas,	1	.....	1
Powder,	1	.....	1
By mining machine,	1	1	2
Coal, .....	.....	3	3
Wagons,	4	8	12
Miscellaneous, outside,	1	.....	1
Coal and slate, .....	.....	3	3
Total,	21	37	58

TABLE E—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

Occupations.	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	17	27	44
Laborers,	1	1	2
Drivers,	2	3	5
Machine runners,	1	1	2
Machine helpers, .....	.....	2	2
Track layers, .....	.....	1	1
Trapper, .....	.....	1	1
Coupler, .....	.....	1	1
Total,	21	37	58

TABLE F—Nationalities of Persons Killed or Injured.

	Slavs.	American.	English.	Hungarians.	Italians.	Scotch.	Poles.	Irish.	Austrians.	German.	Russian.	Swede.	Total.
Killed,	5	6	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	.....	.....	21
Injured,	7	8	2	9	2	.....	1	1	1	4	1	1	37
Total,	12	14	3	10	3	1	4	2	2	5	1	1	58

Fatal Accidents.

Frank Gates was killed in Shaner mine on January 23d. He was knocking down coal from under slate and had two posts under it, but it seems that this was not enough, for it swung the posts out and fell on him.

Charles Dillinger, sixteen years of age, while helping to dump coal at Sterling mine No. 1 was run over by the Larry and died three hours after; his brother was charging the ovens and the switch overbalanced and he fell on the rail.

William Butley a miner in Forrest Hill mine was instantly killed by a fall of slate on February 23d. They had two posts under the slate and it seemed that those were enough, but there was a slip unseen alongside of outer post which allowed the slate to give way while he was knocking coal from under it.

Mike Ribovick was instantly killed in Darr mine Feb. 27th. He was loading coal that was shot down, there was a piece of slate hanging that he thought was beyond danger, but it fell, striking him on the head.

August Kolar was instantly killed in Darr mine, March 3d, by a fall of slate. He and another man were pushing an empty wagon into his room and a piece of slate fell on him. The strange part of this accident was, that the mine foreman visited this place regularly, and was there the previous day, and did not see the danger.

Frank Vendell, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Darr mine, March 7th. He and his partner had loaded all the coal but one wagon. Vendell went over to the rib side where he had no business and where a dangerous piece of slate was hanging, when it fell on him.

John Nunce, driver, was instantly killed by being caught between his loaded trip and rib. He was standing between first and second wagons, and while passing narrow part of entry he leaned over too far and was pulled in between wagon and rib. He was dead when found.

W. H. Mackey, miner, was fatally burned by powder in Valley mine, April 12th. He had prepared a cartridge and was walking with it in one hand and his open light in the other, when he fell, and the open lamp exploded the cartridge, burning him so that he died sixteen days after.

Alex Buchan, machine runner. Leg was so badly injured by a mining machine, that it was necessary to amputate it. He died three weeks after.

Martin Marchinoek, miner, was instantly killed in Union mine May 26th. He was standing in a shelter hole when the driver was passing,

and he attempted to get on trip between second and third wagon. The rib was close to the trip and he was caught between loaded trip and the rib.

Mike Dawnoranobe, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Port Royal mine May 31st. He depended too much on one post instead of having more under it.

Joseph Foucko, miner, was instantly killed in Tip Top mine on June 13th. He and another man were timbering a piece of bad roof along the entry, and while cutting a place inside, a piece of roof fell on him.

Joe Kamoski, miner, was almost instantly killed by fall of slate in Ocean No. 4, June 13th. He was loading a wagon when his partner commenced to wedge down the slate; there were two posts under it, but it swung them out.

John McQuillion, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Banning No. 1 mine on June 7th, and died on the 15th. He had fired a shot in the coal, it being a pillar. He rushed in to see what it had done, before the smoke was cleared, when a large piece fell on him.

Edward Rice, miner, was fatally injured by trip of loaded cars in Ocean No. 2 mine, August 31st. It being the last rip of the electric motor, the boss driver seeing some miners behind the trip, warned them of the danger, but they did not heed him, and when part of the trip was cut off they ran on Rice, injuring him so that he died 29 hours after.

James McLaughlin, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Ocean No. 7, August 31st. He knew the slate was dangerous, and instead of taking it down continued to work under it. He died two days after.

William L. Keffer, driver, was instantly killed by trip of cars in Coal Brook mine October 16th. He was an active driver, and so as to be out soon, he was running to the front of his trip, when his clothing caught on the end gate bar throwing him in front of the trip.

David McBeth, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Cornell mine October 17th. He and his partner were loading a wagon; there were two posts under a large piece of slate. They thought it was sufficiently supported, but the slate being loose swung out the posts, falling on McBeth; he died three hours after.

August Bertie, miner, was burned to death by explosive gas in Ocean No. 6, November 11th. The mine had been idle for three days, and as Bertie was leaving to go to another mine, he concluded to go for his tools on Sunday at 4 A. M., when no one was about, and although knowing there was explosive gas in the entry, he risked it and lost his life.

John Bachart, miner, was instantly killed by fall of slate in Osceola mine, November 14th. He had only one post under a large piece of slate, and although warned of danger, worked under it until it fell on him.

George Viniski, miner, was fatally injured by fall of slate in Ocean No. 1, November 23d. He had just fired a shot in the middle of the room, which brought down the coal, and left the slate up; he commenced to load coal before the powder smoke had cleared away, when slate fell on him; he died six hours after.

Description of Mines.

Mines on B. and O. Railroad.

B. & O.—Number of miners has been reduced to ten, owing to the coal on east side of Youghiogheny river being nearly all worked out, but they will soon have coal opened on the west side.

Davidson Shaft.—Is in good condition both as to ventilation and drainage; there were no accidents of any kind during the year.

Rocks Slope.—Is all worked out; it lasted only four years, and was but a short time under the provisions of the mining law.

Henry Clay.—Keeps its record for good ventilation and drainage.

Tyrone.—Is nearly all worked out, two or three months will be as long as it will last. Much credit is due to the management of this place for getting out all the coal, and there being only one fatal accident during its lifetime of 25 years.

At Sterling No. 1 mine the coal is all worked out.

At Jackson mine the coal is all worked out, only a small quantity at front of hill, where there is a fire, so that what was not worked out will now be burned out.

Spring Grove.—Is an old mine that has not been worked for sixteen years, there is considerable coal to be worked yet, and it is in good condition.

Sterling No. 2.—Has worked only about six months during the year. I always found it in good condition.

Eureka.—Has kept its reputation for good condition.

Smithton No. 2.—Has been improved both in regard to ventilation and drainage, but a little more would help it.

Port Royal No. 1.—At this mine there was trouble from a squeeze that shut off part of the motor hauling road; its cause was not in taking out the ribs, it was because they did not take any out. The ventilation and drainage are good.

Euclid.—Is in good condition regarding ventilation and drainage. They had a little squeeze for want of pillar drawing, but it did not interfere with them much. Their improvements this year is a pair of new hoisting engines.

Yough Slope.—This mine is in excellent condition both as to ventilation and drainage. They still have trouble with bad roof, but the wide room system is continued with good effect.

Amyville.—This mine would have been worked out, but the operator bought a piece of unmined coal adjoining. Mine is in good condition.

Ocean No. 1.—Has been improved in ventilation, but has muddy roads; they are sinking an air shaft which will improve the ventilation.

Shaners.—There is a great improvement in this mine, both as to ventilation and drainage, a Capel fan was installed in place of the excuse for a fan which they had before.

Ocean No. 6.—This mine is in good condition, although it could be improved a little more by preventing some of the return air from No. 7 mixing with that of this mine.

Ocean No. 7.—The Capel fan at Shaners has improved the ventilation here also.

Osceola.—Is in fairly good condition, although I don't approve of the system of mining coal by leaving in the ribs, the faults of this is showing already in some entries.

Mines Along the Southwest P. R. R.

Plumer.—Will be entirely worked out in the course of two months.

Coal Brook.—Is in good condition, and although worked exclusively with locked safety lamps, explosive gas has never been encountered.

Grace.—Maintains its good conditions.

Pennsville.—Is in good condition.

Enterprise.—Has not been worked since May.

Union.—Has not been worked since July.

Alverton No. 1.—Has not been worked for about six months. No. 2 has been idle since May.

Mines on P. and L. E. R. R.

Adelaide.—Is in good condition, both as to ventilation and drainage; great improvements have been made at the shaft bottom by changing the system of hauling to shaft bottom and cageing, before they hauled the trips beyond the shaft and dropped them down to the cage, but now they have lowered the bottom for the empty wagons to run, and have raised the loaded track on haulage side of shaft, with enough grade for the loads to run to cage without having to pass beyond the shaft as before. The bottom is well arched with stone and brick, at considerable expense.

Fort Hill.—Is in good condition as to ventilation and drainage.

Rainbow.—Is in fairly good condition. The ventilation is sufficient at present, but the present fans will hardly produce enough when the mine is extended a little farther.

Banning No. 2.—Is a new opening, and nothing is being done but driving entries; their methods are good if they are continued; ventilation and drainage good.

Banning No. 1.—Is in good condition for a gaseous mine. On my last two visits I failed to find any gas in the gobs all through, and must say that it is well looked after.

Wick Haven.—Has been greatly improved as to ventilation and drainage; it gives off plenty of gas, but is exceedingly well looked after.

Darr mine, like the others adjoining, is well looked after. In my last three visits I failed to discover gas in any of the gobs.

Port Royal No. 2.—Is in fairly good condition as to ventilation and drainage, but they have not attempted to take out ribs yet.

West Newton Shaft.—Is almost like a new opening; the old territory is nearly worked out, but they are opening near the shaft, in a large coal field; the roof at present is not as good as is desirable for machine mining, but will improve; ventilation and drainage are good.

Ocean No. 5.—Is ventilated by a furnace which does fairly well, but when mine is extended it will hardly be sufficient if machine mining be continued, as very likely it will.

Forrest Hill.—The conditions in this mine are all fairly good.

Sarah.—Will soon be one of the large ones, as it has plenty of coal. Instead of hauling coal up a grade by a rope, they have put in a three rail motor, which seems to give good results. They expect to put in a fan immediately, which will give plenty of air.

Ocean No. 2.—The conditions of this mine are all fairly good.

Ocean No. 4.—Has not been worked very much during the year. Its conditions are fairly good.

Cornell.—A little more ventilation, which operators intend having, will improve this mine greatly; there are two furnaces, but they are going to install a fan.

Dravo.—Has been improved in ventilation; the hauling roads in some places are muddy on account of hauling water over them.

Browns Nos. 1 and 2.—Has not been worked very much this year, especially No. 1. An improvement in ventilation will soon have to be made here as the workings are too extensive for furnaces.

Mines Along the Belle Vernon R. R.

Belle Bridge.—One of the openings has been worked out and they are now working in a new field; the ventilation and drainage is fairly good.

Lovedale.—Was not worked during the year.

Horner & Roberts.—Very little work has been done this year, and they are not likely to do much next year.

Gospel.—This being a new opening the operators went to great expense putting in a furnace for ventilation; better results could have been had with a fan, and perhaps for less cost; at last visit ventilations and drainage were fairly good.

Mines on Mount Pleasant Branch.

Rist.—Is in good condition and a pair of first motion haulage engines, size 16x30, drums 5 feet in diameter, have been installed, which were built by the Robinson Machine Company of Monongahela City, Pa. Length of haulage road 4,000 feet. Maximum grade 3.6 per cent., which is adverse grade, or against a loaded trip. In each trip 28 wagons of 45 bushels capacity each are hauled.

Morgan.—Is worked out.

Summit & Eagle.—Are connected inside, but Eagle will soon be exhausted; they are in good condition.

Franklin.—Ventilation, drainage, and other conditions good.

Tip Top.—Is in good condition.

Valley.—Keeps its reputation for being in good condition.

Scottdale.—This mine is getting better as it works back.

Painter & Diamond.—Are in good condition.

Rising Sun & Bessemer.—Has not worked more than half of the year. Number 2 has worked the whole year.

Buckeye.—Is in excellent condition, both as to ventilation and drainage.

Mullen.—Was in good condition on my last visit; it has not been worked for four months.

White.—Ventilation and drainage is good.

Dexter.—This mine is getting better as it works back.

TABLE—Giving names of mines, methods of haulage and ventilation type of fan, pick or mine machine, shaft, drift or slope.

Name of Mine.	Name of Company.	System of Haulage.	Method of Ventilation and capacity of cubic feet of air per min- ute.	Type of Fan.	Pick or Machine.	Shaft, Drift or Slope.
Adelaide.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Vulcan.	Pick.	Shaft and slope.
Alverton No. 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Pick.	Drift.
Alverton No. 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Mules.	Furnace.		Pick.	Drift.
Anyville.		Mules.	Furnace.		Pick.	Drift.
Browns No. 1.	Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Robertson.	Machine, electric.	Drift.
Browns No. 2.	Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co.	Wire rope and motor.	Furnace.		Machine, electric.	Drift.
Banning No. 1.	Pittsburg Coal Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Vulcan.	Machine, electric.	Drift.
Banning No. 2.	Pittsburg Coal Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Machine, electric.	Drift.
Belle Bridge.	Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co.	Wire rope.	Furnace.		Pick.	Drift.
B. & O.	Marietta & Stillwagon.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Pick.	Drift.
Buckeye.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Pick.	Drift.
Butte.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Rope and mules.	Fan.	Brazil.	Pick.	Drift.
Coal Brook.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Pick.	Drift.
Cornell.	Pittsburg Coal Co.	Mules.	Furnaces.		Machine in part, electric.	Drift.
Davidson shaft.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Vulcan.	Pick.	Shaft.
Dexter.	J. R. Stauffer & Co.	Mules.	Natural.		Pick.	Drift.
Diamond.	H. C. Frick Coal Co.	Mules.	Natural.		Pick.	Drift.
Darr.	Pittsburg Coal Co.	Wire rope and motors.	Fan.	Vulcan.	Machine in part, electric.	Drift.
Dravo.	Lake Shore Coal Co.	Motor.	Furnace.		Machine in part, electric.	Drift.
Emma.	J. W. Overholt.	Mules.	Furnace.		Pick.	Drift.
Enterprise.	H. C. Frick Coal Co.	Mules.	Natural.	Clark & Brazil.	Pick.	Drift.
Eureka.	Pittsburg Coal Co.	Wire rope.	Fans.	Clark & Brazil.	Machine, electric.	Drift.
Fuelid.	Pittsburg Coal Co.	Motor.	Furnace.	Brazil.	Machine, electric.	Shaft.
Franlin.	E. J. Lester & Co.	Mules.	Fan.		Pick.	Drift.
Forest Hill.	W. J. Riney.	Mules and rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Machine in part, electric.	Drift.
Grace.	W. J. Riney.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Pick.	Drift.
Gospel.	Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co.	Wire rope.	Furnace.		Machine in part, electric.	Drift.
Glassport.	Glassport Coal Co.	Mules.	Natural.		Pick.	Drift.
Henry Clay.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Wire rope.	Fan.	Brazil.	Pick.	Slope.
Home Works.	Stauffer & Wiley.	Mules.	Natural.		Pick.	Drift.
Homer & Roberts.	Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co.	Wire rope.	Furnace.		Pick.	Drift.
Jackson.	Cochran Brothers.	Wire rope.	Natural.		Pick.	Drift.
Lovedale.	Monon, R. C. C. & C. Co.	Wire rope.	Furnace.		Pick.	Drift.

Mullin,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	15, 100	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Ocean No. 1,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Electric motor,	Fan,	50, 000	Capell,	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
Ocean No. 2,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Mules,	Fan,	67, 000	Capell,	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
Ocean No. 3,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Mules,	Furnace,	16, 750	Capell,	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
Ocean No. 4,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	57, 500	Capell,	Pick,	Drift,
Ocean No. 5,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	31, 000	Capell,	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
Ocean No. 6,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	19, 500	Vulcan,	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
Ocean No. 7,	Jas. W. Shields,	Wire rope,	Fans,	55, 000	Brazil & Robert-son,	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
Port Royal Nos. 1 & 2,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Motors, air & electric,	Fans,	75, 000	Brazil,	Machine, compressed air,	Shafts,
Painter,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	48, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Plumer,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	53, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Pennsville,	Pennsville Coke Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	13, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Rist,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	53, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Rainbow,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fans,	40, 000	Clark & Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Sarah,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Electric motor,	Furnace,	7, 640	.....	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
Sterling Nos 1 & 2,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Wire rope and mules,	Fans,	43, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Summit,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Mules,	Fan,	41, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Spring Grove,	Coehran Brothers,	Mules,	Natural,	3, 000	.....	Pick,	Drift,
Smithton No. 2,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	18, 000	Frazil,	Machine in part, electric,	Shaft,
Shaner,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	19, 200	Capell,	Pick,	Drift,
Tyone,	Laughlin & Co.,	Mules,	Fan,	21, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Tip Top,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Mules,	Fan,	22, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
Valley,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Wire rope,	Natural,	2, 000	.....	Pick,	Drift,
West Newton,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	67, 000	Brazil,	Machine in part, electric,	Drift,
West Newton shaft,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	45, 750	Capell,	Machine in part, com. air,	Shaft,
White Haven,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Mules,	Fan,	64, 000	Brazil,	Pick,	Drift,
White,	H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	64, 000	Brazil,	Machine in part, electric,	Slope,
Young slope,	Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Wire rope,	Fan,	34, 000	Brazil,	Machine in part, electric,	Slope,

and slope.
Shaft
Drift
Slope

TABLE 1.—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Pittsburg Coal Co.						
Eureka,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	William McCune,	West Newton,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Southton No. 2,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	William McCune,	West Newton,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Fort Royal No. 1,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	William McCune,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Euclid No. 2,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	William McCune,	West Newton,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Young slope,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	William McCune,	West Newton,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Rainbow,	Fayette,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Banning No. 1,	Fayette,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Wick Haven,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Darr,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
West Newton shaft,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Ocean No. 2,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Ocean No. 4,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Ocean No. 5,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Garah,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Connell,	Allegheny,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	A. W. Osborne,	West Newton,	P. & L. E.
Shanes No. 1,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	J. B. Stone,	Scott Haven,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Shanes No. 2,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	J. B. Stone,	Scott Haven,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Ocean No. 6,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	J. B. Stone,	Scott Haven,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Ocean No. 7,	Westmoreland,	G. W. Schluenderberg,	222 5th av., Pkg.,	J. B. Stone,	Scott Haven,	Baltimore & Ohio.
H. C. Frick Coke Co.						
Atelade,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	James A. Childs,	Atelade,	P. & L. E.
Alvorton No. 1,	Westmoreland,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Andrew Nesh,	Alvorton,	Penna. Railroad.
Alvorton No. 2,	Westmoreland,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	Andrew Nesh,	Alvorton,	Penna. Railroad.
Essemer Nos. 1 and 2,	Westmoreland,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	John Stevenson,	Mt Pleasant,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Luckeye,	Westmoreland,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	John Stevenson,	Stauffer,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Coal Brook,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	R. M. Cook,	Moyer,	Penna. Railroad.
Darwin shaft,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	W. H. Hugas,	Connellsville,	Penna. Railroad.
Enterprise,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	D. B. Stant,	Scottdale,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Henry Clay,	Westmoreland,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	P. L. Glenn,	Alvorton,	Penna. Railroad.
Morgan,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	W. C. Mullen,	Broad Ford,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Mullin,	Westmoreland,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	W. C. Mullen,	Broad Ford,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Plumer,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	John Stevenson,	Stauffer,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Painter,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	W. H. Hugas,	Connellsville,	Penna. Railroad.
Rist,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	D. B. Stant,	Scottdale,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Sterling No. 1,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	D. B. Stant,	Broad Ford,	Baltimore & Ohio.
Sterling No. 2,	Fayette,	O. W. Kennedy,	Scottdale,	James A. Childs,	Atelade,	Baltimore & Ohio.
				John M. White,	Pawson,	Baltimore & Ohio.

Summit, Tip Top, White, Valley, W. J. Rainey, Fort Hill, Grove, Union, Jackson, Spring Grove, James W. Shields, Osgoda, Pennsylvania Coke Co., Pennsylvania, Jas. W. Ellsworth & Co., Forrest Hill, Franklin, Franklin, J. R. Stouffer & Co., Dexter, Scottdale Iron & Steel Co., Scottdale, Monongahela R. Co. & C. Co., Brawns No. 1, Brawns No. 2, Prior & Roberts, Belle Bridge, Gospel, Glassport Coal Co., Glassport, Stauffner & Wiley, Home Works, Emma No. 2, Wisser & Bravo,	Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Westmoreland, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Fayette, Allegheny, Allegheny, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Allegheny, Fayette, Fayette, Fayette, Allegheny,	O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, O. W. Kennedy, T. J. Mitchell, T. J. Mitchell, T. J. Mitchell, M. M. Cochran, M. M. Cochran, James W. Shields, J. D. Sherrick, A. A. Augustus, B. F. Keister, J. R. Stouffer, Robert Skemp, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, O. A. Blackburn, R. M. Wilson, J. W. Wiley, J. W. Overholt, C. H. Wisser,	Scottdale, Scottdale, Scottdale, Scottdale, Connellsville, Connellsville, Connellsville, Uniontown, Uniontown, Lock Box 502, Pbg., Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Ohio, Summit Mines, Scottdale, Scottdale, Scottdale, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Glassport, Exverson, Scottdale, Robbins Station, C. H. Wisser,	W. C. Mullen, James Lynch, James Lynch, W. C. Mullen, J. B. Henderson, Thomas Johns, William Duncan, H. J. Cochran, H. J. Cochran, Jas. W. Shields, J. D. Sherrick, Robert Watson, B. F. Keister, S. R. Fairchild, Robert Kemp, James Dewar, James Dewar, Ezra Conway, Thomas Jones, Ezra Conway, R. M. Wilson, J. W. Wiley, C. F. Overholt, C. H. Wisser,	Broad Ford, Scottdale, Scottdale, Broad Ford, Vanderbilt, Meyer, Alvorton, Hawson, Hawson, Emblem, Pennsylvania, Suterville, Summit Mines, Scottdale, Scottdale, Scottdale, Boston, Boston, Belle Bridge, Elizabeth, Elizabeth, Glassport, Exverson, Scottdale, Robbins Station, P. & L. E.	Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Penna. Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio, P. & L. E. & P. & O., Penna. Railroad, Penna. Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Penna. Railroad, P. & L. E., Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, Monongahela River, Monongahela River, Monongahela River, Monongahela River, Monongahela River, Custom Sale, Penna. Railroad, Baltimore & Ohio, P. & L. E.
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TABLE II—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.												
		Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Pittsburg Coal Co.														
Rainbow,	Fayette.	114,423	1,471	235	116,129	.....	.....	199	139	.....	3	500	.....	9
Banning No. 1,	Fayette.	277,288	6,988	5	284,281	.....	.....	240	235	1	5	1,260	75	20
Banning No. 2,	Fayette.	25,772	.....	.....	25,772	.....	.....	201	42	.....	.....	350	200	4
Wick Haven,	Fayette.	196,470	6,977	625	204,072	.....	.....	212	176	1	.....	960	160	20
Darr,	Westmoreland.	397,938	6,970	52	404,060	.....	.....	241	322	3	.....	1,600	75	25
West Newton shaft,	Westmoreland.	165,069	4,597	280	169,668	.....	.....	247	176	.....	1	980	300	11
Ocean No. 2,	Allegheny.	320,439	5	.....	320,744	.....	.....	249	356	2	.....	2,130	.....	26
Ocean No. 4,	Allegheny.	151,068	253	63	151,362	.....	.....	183	86	1	.....	130	162	15
Ocean No. 5,	Allegheny.	127,995	253	44	127,674	.....	.....	163	232	.....	.....	800	.....	10
Saxon,	Allegheny.	175,450	82	19	176,460	.....	.....	84	90	.....	.....	500	.....	4
Cornell,	Allegheny.	175,450	982	.....	176,460	.....	.....	226	177	1	.....	950	.....	9
Eureka,	Westmoreland.	186,110	1,565	523	188,198	.....	.....	240	173	.....	1	500	400	13
Smithton No. 2,	Westmoreland.	80,615	1,338	197	82,150	.....	61	168	155	.....	.....	250	.....	13
Port Royal No. 1,	Westmoreland.	92,079	3,517	357	95,983	.....	.....	220	124	.....	.....	350	.....	15
Port Royal No. 2,	Westmoreland.	103,459	2,625	354	106,438	.....	.....	226	114	1	.....	350	.....	12
Euclid,	Westmoreland.	124,730	3,480	152	128,362	.....	25	203	134	1	.....	300	.....	8
Yough slope,	Westmoreland.	104,868	1,954	.....	106,822	.....	.....	190	119	.....	.....	150	.....	9
Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland.	169,573	5,562	582	175,717	.....	.....	211	175	1	.....	169	.....	19
Ocean No. 2,	Westmoreland.	80,890	1,306	142	82,248	.....	.....	190	104	1	.....	200	.....	9
Ocean No. 6,	Westmoreland.	86,332	32	5	86,369	.....	.....	209	115	1	2	200	.....	15
Ocean No. 7,	Westmoreland.	86,042	155	103	86,300	.....	.....	192	125	1	.....	200	.....	7
Total, .....	.....	2,992,354	49,839	3,774	3,045,967	23,840	147	204	3,369	14	19	13,663	1,150	278
Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co.														
Browns No. 1,	Allegheny.	74,630	1,293	394	76,317	.....	.....	101	272	.....	1	200	.....	15
Browns No. 2,	Allegheny.	13,217	528	108	13,853	.....	.....	87	260	.....	.....	200	.....	15
Belle Bridge,	Allegheny.	47,093	55	30	47,178	.....	.....	144	175	.....	1	4	.....	7

Horner & Roberts,	Allegheeny,	12,087	125	98	12,240	84	117	320	6
Gosport,	Allegheeny,	41,588	745	107	42,440	188	115	370	8
Total,		188,045	2,746	667	192,028	121	932	1,094	51
H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Fayette,								
Adelaide,	Westmoreland,		4,148	2,287	334,000	375	333	750	36
Alverton No. 1,	Westmoreland,		1,262	364	109,000	252	224	1	19
Alverton No. 2,	Westmoreland,		22	8	35,000	104	119	1	13
Bessemer Nos. 1 and 2,	Westmoreland,		487	718	158,000	273	284	75	28
Buckeye,	Westmoreland,		3,685	403	217,000	160	299	125	40
Coal Brook,	Fayette,		1,064	996	133,000	120	291	246	17
Davidson shaft,	Fayette,		3,886	1,388	307,000	333	329	228	25
Diamond,	Fayette,		110	213	45,000	56	48	1	3
Enterprise,	Westmoreland,		3,462	371	30,000	51	111	129	12
Henry Clay,	Fayette,		3,475	375	124,000	120	281	550	16
Pullin,	Westmoreland,		1,111	716	41,000	82	94	1	9
Primer,	Fayette,		319	300	30,000	228	284	1	2
Painter,	Fayette,		877	1,070	188,000	258	193	480	25
Bistner,	Fayette,		1,969	3,310	252,200	366	287	1,170	23
Sterling No. 1,	Fayette,		762	334	24,000	100	33	10	6
Sterling No. 2,	Fayette,		235	1,191	122,000	294	169	140	37
Summit,	Fayette,		91	2,241	105,000	64,000	142	450	21
Tip Top,	Fayette,		50	1,601	76,000	121	96	50	22
Valley,	Fayette,		1,553	1,601	27,000	251	212	2,000	21
White,	Fayette,		138	3,221	148,000	290	152	630	25
Total,			25,093	23,927	2,858,000	3,868	240	2,117	401
W. J. Ralney.									
Fert Hill,	Fayette,		3,612	1,618	218,465	372	281	300	32
Grace,	Fayette,		2,986	2,873	191,832	407	276	1	22
Union,	Fayette,		40	73	15,134	70	59	1	8
Total,			6,668	4,564	425,431	849	618	600	62
Cochran Brothers.									
Spring Grove,	Fayette,		150	200	16,561	50	42	40	5
Jackson,	Fayette,		840	350	29,695	53	260	36	1
Total,			990	550	46,256	103	210	40	6
Laughlin & Co. (Limited).									
Tyrone,	Fayette,		520	730	85,530	141	300	100	2
R. F. Kelster & Co.	Fayette,		150	300	49,375	50	293	25	6
Franklin,	Fayette,		10,500	75	22,974	40	282	30	2
J. R. Stouffer & Co.	Fayette,				17,985	40	26	23	2
Dexter,	Fayette,				39,912	92	51	65	3
Pennsylvania Coke Co.	Fayette,		887	598	50,386	92	281		
Pennsville,	Fayette,								

TABLE II.—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Stauffer & Wiley.	Fayette.	.....	.....	2,449	17,327	11,165	20	284	12	.....	.....	29	.....	1
Home Works.	Fayette.	.....	720	.....	100,420	.....	.....	365	19	.....	1	.....	.....	4
Marietta & Stillwagon.	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	152,676	.....	.....	292	222	1	1	600	.....	13
D. & O.	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	5,250	.....	.....	240	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
James W. Shields.	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	83,775	.....	.....	929	141	.....	1	120	.....	8
Osceola.	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	325,751	.....	.....	288	265	1	5	920	20	18
D. H. Lynch.	Fayette.	.....	18,129	.....	18,129	.....	.....	217	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.	Fayette.	.....	546	24,297	24,843	.....	.....	273	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Pravo.	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	95	41,541	.....	.....	295	55	.....	.....	60	.....	5
James W. Edgworth & Co.	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	729	24,229	18,352	36	396	19	.....	.....	20	300	9
Forrest Hill.	Allegheny.	.....	.....	2,466	2,166	.....	.....	56	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Scottdale American Steel Co.	.....	.....	.....	69,962	7,571,754	2,241,153	5,346	261	9,061	21	37	23,058	9,361	893
Scottdale.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rocks.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frank Rocks & Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anyeville Yough Gas Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anyeville.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. W. Overholt.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emma No. 2.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glassport Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glassport.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.	.....	3,888,262	112,558	69,962	7,571,754	2,241,153	5,346	261	9,061	21	37	23,058	9,361	893

TABLE II—Continued.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Total horse power.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in millions per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.	
		Cylindrical.			Steam.											Electric.
		Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Steam.	Air.										
Pittsburg Coal Co.,	Fayette.	25	650	4,350	5,000	2	1	9	57	5,150	26	4,287	100	11	9	
Monongahela R. C. C. & C. Co., ..	Allegheny.	11	610	4,405	1,015	.....	.....	.....	10	630	1	230	100	3	.....
H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	Fayette.	28	1,296	1,431	2,733	11	.....	.....	37	4,476	7	5,764	824	2	1
W. J. Ramey,	Fayette.	3	180	650	836	.....	.....	.....	1	205	6	600	440	.....	.....
Cochran Brothers,	Fayette.	.....	3	80	80	.....	.....	.....	1	15	.....	60	20	.....	.....
Laughlins & Co. (Limited),	Fayette.	1	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	1	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. P. Keister & Co.,	Fayette.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. R. Smith & Co.,	Fayette.	2	40	30	130	1	.....	.....	1	40	.....	800	760	.....	.....
Stauff & Wilcox,	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marlett & Sullivan,	Allegheny.	2	115	75	115	.....	.....	.....	3	206	1	400	350	.....	.....
James W. Shields,	Allegheny.	4	200	300	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. H. Lynch,	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Shore Gas Coal Co.,	Fayette.	.....	1	150	150	.....	.....	.....	1	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James W. Ellsworth & Co.,	Fayette.	.....	.....	650	650	.....	.....	.....	1	680	2	750	700	1	.....
Scottsdale American Steel Co., ..	Fayette.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Frank Rocks & Co.,	Fayette.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anyville Youth Gas Coal Co., ..	Westmoreland.	1	30	30	30	.....	.....	.....	1	25	1	200	100	.....	.....
J. W. Overholt,	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glassport Coal Co.,	Allegheny.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	57	3,036	8,181	11,243	11	1	12	128	9,777	48	13,747	8,147	23	11

TABLE III.—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Ninth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total, inside and outside.		
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employees.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.		All other employees.	Total outside.
Pittsburg Coal Co.																		
Rainbow,	Fayette,	1	1	110	.....	8	4	2	126	.....	1	3	.....	.....	1	8	13	139
Banning No. 1,	Fayette,	1	2	158	.....	16	2	26	205	1	4	8	.....	.....	1	16	20	232
Banning No. 2,	Fayette,	1	1	29	.....	4	1	3	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	42
Wick Haven,	Fayette,	1	1	109	.....	15	3	20	150	1	4	10	.....	.....	1	10	26	176
Darr,	Westmoreland,	1	1	236	.....	20	3	28	290	1	.....	10	.....	.....	2	14	32	322
West Newton shaft,	Westmoreland,	1	1	115	.....	11	1	27	157	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	11	19	176
Ocean No. 2,	Allegheny,	1	2	263	.....	22	7	31	326	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	25	30	356
Ocean No. 4,	Allegheny,	1	1	183	.....	5	1	13	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	13	86
Ocean No. 5,	Allegheny,	1	1	155	.....	12	1	13	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	14	18	232
Sarah,	Allegheny,	1	.....	65	.....	4	1	11	82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	8	90
Cornell,	Allegheny,	1	1	137	.....	9	1	14	163	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	9	14	177
Eureka,	Westmoreland,	1	.....	139	.....	16	3	8	155	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	18	173
Smithton,	Westmoreland,	1	1	129	.....	10	5	5	140	1	1	3	.....	.....	1	9	15	155
Port Royal No. 1,	Westmoreland,	1	1	85	.....	8	6	6	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	19	124
Port Royal No. 2,	Westmoreland,	1	1	89	.....	8	2	8	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	13	114
Euclid,	Westmoreland,	1	1	109	.....	1	10	6	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	13	134
Yough slope,	Westmoreland,	1	1	85	.....	3	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	19	119
Ocean No. 1,	Westmoreland,	1	1	139	.....	13	3	11	159	1	.....	4	.....	.....	2	11	16	175
Shaners,	Westmoreland,	1	1	75	.....	4	1	8	90	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8	14	104
Ocean No. 6,	Westmoreland,	1	1	85	.....	8	1	4	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	11	15	115
Ocean No. 7,	Westmoreland,	1	1	95	.....	6	2	5	110	1	.....	5	.....	.....	1	6	15	125
Total, .....	.....	21	22	2,445	13	221	46	228	3,006	8	49	68	.....	.....	19	219	363	3,369

H. C. Frick Coke Co.

H. C. Frick Coke Co.															
Adelaide,	1	2	146	28	16	1	194	1	5	6	125	2	139	333	
Alvorton No. 1,	1		94	4	10	3	6	158	1	5	92	3	106	224	
Alvorton No. 2,	1		48	3	11	1	53	1	1	1	36	2	41	100	
Bessemer Nos. 1 and 2,	1		116	6	13	2	50	1	2	2	49	2	87	217	
Buckeye,	1		16	1	16	2	47	1	3	4	87	2	97	248	
Buckeye,	1		168	10	16	1	71	1	3	4	93	3	107	320	
Coal Brook,	1		1	62	1								48	119	
Davidson shaft,	1	2	115	10	16	1	8	213	1	3	7	93	107	320	
Diamond,	1		19	2	5	2	24	1	1		20	2	23	47	
Enterprise,	1		21	2	5	5	29	1	1	1	15	2	19	48	
Enterprise,	1		51	2	7	2	64	1	1	4	47	2	55	119	
Henry Clay,	1														
Hazlett & Buckeye,	1														
Morgan,	1														
Mullin,	1														
Mullin,	1														
Plumer,	1		18	9	1		61	1					44	95	
Plumer,	1		80	4	8	1	20	1	3	1	9		10	30	
Painter,	1		99	4	11	1	4	98	2	5	86	2	95	193	
Rust,	1	1													
Sterling No. 1,	1		14	1	12	1	123	2	2	5	126	2	137	260	
Sterling No. 2,	1		62	3	18	2	10	1	1		12	1	15	33	
Stanton,	1		52	3	11	1	73	1	1	2	100	2	109	149	
Thur,	1		52	3	11	1	73	1	1	1	52	2	64	142	
Tip Top,	1		52	3	16	1	61	1	1		33	3	35	96	
Tip Top,	1		52	3	16	1	61	1	1		33	3	35	96	
Valley,	1		194	4	11	6	133	1	2	2	101	3	109	242	
Valley,	1		55	6	10		72	1	1	1	75	2	80	152	
White,	1		55	6	10		72	1	1	1	75	2	80	152	
Total,	21	9	1,266	92	171	20	49	1,778	18	38	46	1,160	35	1,341	3,025

Monomahda R. C. C. & C. Co.

Browns No. 1,	1	1	236	8	13	7	260	1	5	4			12	272
Browns No. 2,	1	2	220	2	13	2	242	1	4	3			8	18
Belle Bridge,	1		140	5	5	2	4	157	1	1			14	18
Horner & Roberts,	1	1	89	1	5	2	3	102	1	2	1		1	5
Gospel,	1		75	1	9	2	9	96	1	2	3		1	10
Total,	5	4	754	16	45	15	18	857	5	14	12		7	37

W. J. Ralney.

Grace,	1		225		12	2	3	243	1	2	5		20	6
Fort Hill,	1	1	120	3	15		6	146	1	2	3		120	4
Union,	1		32	2	3			38	1	1	1		16	2
Total,	3	1	377	5	30	2	9	427	3	5	9		156	12

Jackson Mining Co.

Jackson,	1		15	3	3			22	1	1			10	1
Spring Grove,	1		18	3	3			25	1	1			14	1
Total,	2		33	6	6			47	2	2	1		24	2

B. F. Kelster & Co.

Franklin,	1		18	1	3			23	1				14	
Pennsville Coke Co.,	1		32	2	2			37		1	4		7	2
Pennsville,	1		32	2	2			37		1	4		7	2
Total,	2		50	3	5			60	1	1	1		15	38

Amyville,	1	40	3	4	48	1	.....	1	.....	1	5	7	55
Overholt,	1	8	1	.....	10	1	.....	.....	7	1	.....	9	19
Emma No. 2,	1	13	1	.....	15	1	.....	.....	.....	1	4	6	21
Glassport Coal Co.,	61	37	5,436	117	508	87	322	6,601	43	116	152	.....	1,382
Total,												2,085	9,061

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Pittsburg Coal Co.														
Rainbow.	Fayette.	19	17	23	17	24	19	16	16	9	11	15	13	199
Banning No. 1.	Fayette.	25	23	24	13	25	20	18	18	15	16	23	19	240
Banning No. 2.	Fayette.	26	24	26	10	24	26	24	25	26	27	24	25	201
Wick Haven.	Fayette.	26	24	26	10	24	19	15	14	11	12	13	16	212
Darr.	Westmoreland.	18	20	21	18	25	25	23	17	22	20	22	18	241
West Newton shaft.	Westmoreland.	19	21	23	7	26	24	25	15	24	26	15	24	247
Ocean No. 2.	Allegheny.	18	15	21	12	26	18	11	9	18	23	21	17	249
Ocean No. 4.	Allegheny.	20	16	25	7	26	23	22	9	17	15	18	13	116
Ocean No. 5.	Allegheny.	21	17	23	13	26	23	22	9	17	15	18	13	116
Sarah.	Allegheny.	20	16	25	7	26	23	22	9	17	15	18	13	116
Cornell.	Allegheny.	21	17	23	13	26	23	22	9	17	15	18	13	116
Eureka.	Westmoreland.	23	25	27	19	24	22	23	19	17	18	14	226	
Smithton.	Westmoreland.	21	15	19	18	21	20	18	15	17	23	19	13	240
Port Royal No. 1.	Westmoreland.	26	22	27	15	25	19	4	15	19	15	16	17	220
Port Royal No. 2.	Westmoreland.	20	19	22	22	26	18	23	16	10	15	16	19	226
Port Royal No. 3.	Westmoreland.	22	18	22	20	24	19	19	17	6	19	5	12	203
Euclid.	Westmoreland.	22	18	22	20	24	19	19	17	6	19	5	12	203
Yough slope.	Westmoreland.	23	19	21	5	15	19	19	15	18	13	12	11	210
Ocean No. 1.	Westmoreland.	18	12	21	8	23	21	21	17	13	20	21	16	211
Shaners.	Westmoreland.	14	20	22	13	17	17	19	14	17	17	12	13	209
Ocean No. 6.	Westmoreland.	19	17	13	16	20	23	24	18	17	17	12	13	209
Ocean No. 7.	Westmoreland.	15	11	15	13	19	17	23	16	18	19	14	12	192
Total.		20.50	18.50	22	13.50	22.33	20.50	19	16	16	18	17	16	212

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Tyrone,	Fayette,	25	24	27	25	27	26	20	26	24	25	26	25	300
Lauchlin & Co. (Limited),	Fayette,	31	28	31	30	31	30	31	31	30	31	30	31	365
B. & O.,	Fayette,	21	22	23	25	22	21	19	15	14	15	15	17	229
Dravo,	Allegheny,	22	24	25	25	23	25	24	25	25	26	23	25	292
Osceola,	Allegheny,	27	23	27	25	25	23	22	22	21	22	22	23	282
Dexter,	Fayette,	21	23	27	24	27	17	20	5	6	24	22	19	217
Scottdale,	Fayette,	27	24	27	25	26	23	22	22	21	22	22	23	284
American Sheet Steel Co.,	Fayette,	25	24	27	25	26	25	25	24	24	24	24	24	273
Staufier & Wiley,	Fayette,	21	24	26	24	23	24	25	26	26	25	25	26	295
Home Works,	Westmoreland, ..	21	24	26	24	23	24	25	26	26	25	25	26	295
Frank Rocks & Co.,	Westmoreland, ..	21	24	26	24	23	24	25	26	26	25	25	26	295
Anyville,	Westmoreland, ..	21	24	26	24	23	24	25	26	26	25	25	26	295

Overholt.													
Emma No. 2	Westmoreland, Pa.	27	23	26	25	26	25	25	25	27	25	25	306
Glassport	Glassport Coal Co.												
Total	Allegheny												
		121	118	115	123	128	114	117	104	126	117	114	101
Grand total		1,297	1,283.5	1,474	1,229.5	1,385	1,310	1,174	996	1,020	1,102	1,064	262

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 23	Frank Sates.	Slav.	Miner.	31	S.	...	...	Shaners No. 2.	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
Feb. 19	Charles Dillenger.	American.	Laborer.	16	S.	...	...	Sterling No. 1.	Fayette.	Fatally injured by being run over by the charging Larry.
March 23	William Batley.	English.	Miner.	25	M.	1	2	Forrest Hill.	Allegheny.	Instantly killed by a fall of slate.
27	Mike Rhydock.	Slav.	Miner.	28	M.	1	...	Dart.	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
3	Augustus.	Slav.	Miner.	29	M.	1	1	Dart.	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
7	Frank Vendell.	Hungarian.	Miner.	33	S.	...	...	Dart.	Westmoreland.	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
12	John Nunce.	Italian.	Driver.	24	S.	...	...	Wick Haven.	Fayette.	Instantly killed between loaded trip and rib.
April 12	W. H. Mackey.	American.	Miner.	62	M.	1	...	Valley.	Fayette.	Burned by powder.
May 25	Alex. Buchan.	Scotch.	Machine runner.	36	S.	...	...	Ocean No. 2.	Allegheny.	Leg torn off by mining machine.
26	Martin Marchinock.	Pole.	Miner.	25	M.	1	...	Union.	Westmoreland.	Killed by being caught between loaded trip and rib.
31	Mike Daworanoboe.	Irish.	Miner.	25	S.	...	...	Port Royal No. 2.	Westmoreland.	Killed by fall of slate.
June 7	James McQuillion.	Slav.	Miner.	29	S.	...	...	Banning No. 1.	Fayette.	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
13	Joseph Kamoskie.	Pole.	Miner.	35	M.	1	2	Tip Top.	Fayette.	Killed by fall of roof.
Aug. 13	Edward Rice.	American.	Miner.	21	S.	...	...	Ocean No. 4.	Allegheny.	Almost instantly killed by fall of slate.
31	William L. Ketter.	American.	Miner.	16	S.	...	...	Ocean No. 2.	Allegheny.	Fatally injured by cars.
Sept. 7	Michael.	American.	Miner.	18	M.	...	...	Ocean No. 7.	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
Oct. 6	David McBeth.	American.	Driver.	19	M.	1	...	Cornell Hook.	Fayette.	Killed by fall of slate.
Nov. 11	August Bertle.	Austrian.	Miner.	55	M.	1	2	Cornell.	Allegheny.	Fatally injured by fall of slate.
14	John Bachart.	German.	Miner.	43	M.	1	1	Ocean No. 6.	Westmoreland.	Burned to death by explosion of gas.
23	George Vinisl.	Slav.	Miner.	43	M.	1	1	Ocean No. 1.	Allegheny.	Instantly killed by fall of slate.
				21	S.	...	...	Ocean No. 1.	Westmoreland.	Fatally injured by fall of slate.

TABLE V.—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Ninth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Mangled or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	9 John Loth.	Slav.	Miner.	45	M.	Diamond.	Fayette.	Leg broken by fall of roof coal.
	17 John Welgus.	Russian.	Miner.	50	M.	Banning No. 1.	Fayette.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	27 John Amosky.	Russian.	Miner.	20	M.	Bueld.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
Feb.	7 Frank Twp.	Hungarian.	Miner.	33	M.	Furrest Hill.	Allegheny.	Arm broken and ribs crushed by fall of slate.
	7 Arthur Wilkie.	English.	Miner.	24	M.	Oscoda.	Allegheny.	Body crushed between mine wagons.
	8 Mike Kohal.	Hungarian.	Driver.	16	S.	Alverton No. 2.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by cars running on him.
Mar. h	21 Joseph Roemer.	Hungarian.	Miner.	50	M.	Darr.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	5 Andrew Barreny.	Hungarian.	Miner.	19	M.	Rainbow.	Fayette.	Part of foot cut off by piece of slate.
	21 Rudolph Quiblerman.	German.	Miner.	48	M.	Connell.	Allegheny.	Leg broken by fall of coal.
	29 Henry Maleman.	German.	Miner.	53	M.	Browns No. 1.	Allegheny.	Body injured by fall of slate.
April	27 Steve Franko.	Slav.	Miner.	28	S.	Banning No. 1.	Fayette.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	30 Robert Abbott.	American.	Coupler.	27	S.	Banning No. 1.	Fayette.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	30 Frank Haney.	American.	Miner.	21	S.	Allegheny bridge.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
May	11 Frank Williams.	American.	Miner.	43	M.	Engle.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	12 Gaber Gravenoky.	Hungarian.	Miner.	32	M.	Banning No. 1.	Fayette.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	14 Mark Smith.	English.	Miner.	29	M.	Darr.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	16 John Smith.	Slav.	Miner.	49	M.	Furrest Hill.	Allegheny.	Leg badly bruised by mining machine.
	26 George Pabano.	Italian.	Miner.	35	S.	Darr.	Westmoreland.	Arm broken by fall of coal.
	28 Joseph Espey.	American.	Driver.	26	S.	White.	Fayette.	Leg broken by empty wagon against a pillar.
June	25 Fred Hanol.	German.	Miner.	58	M.	Fuckeva.	Westmoreland.	Leg and hip badly crushed by fall of roof.
	29 John Shewcock.	Slav.	Miner.	45	M.	Alverton No. 1.	Westmoreland.	Arm broken and scalp wound by fall of slate.
	29 George Duffey.	Irish.	Driver.	22	S.	Rainbow.	Fayette.	Ribs broken and scalp wound; caught between loaded trip and ribs.
July	29 William Schmidt.	German.	Miner.	25	M.	Darr.	Westmoreland.	Foot broken by fall of coal and slate.
Aug	19 Hugo Killgren.	Swede.	Machine helper.	43	S.	Furrest Hill.	Fayette.	Leg badly cut by fall of coal.
Sep	1 Charles Duseola.	Austrian.	Miner.	28	S.	Darr.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by fall of coal.
Oct	29 Paul Gienzie.	Hungarian.	Miner.	27	S.	Port Royal.	Westmoreland.	Leg broken by fall of slate.
	29 August Cruttle.	Italian.	Trapper.	16	S.	W. Newton shaft.	Westmoreland.	Collar bone broken by wagon running on him.
Oct.	3 Paul Majorale.	Slav.	Miner.	26	S.	Banning No. 1.	Fayette.	Body bruised by fall of slate.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Oct.	6 Mike Gruvick,	Miner,	29	M	Painter,	Fayette,	Leg broken by fall of slate.
18	John Simsick,	Miner,	17	M	Ocean No. 6,	Westmoreland, ..	Head badly cut by fall of slate.
18	John Zabinski,	Miner,	15	M	Ocean No. 6,	Westmoreland, ..	Back hurt and otherwise bruised by fall of slate.
20	William Davis,	Miner,	20	M	Dravo,	Allegheny,	Injured internally by fall of coal.
Dec.	1 Earlton Stillwagon,	Track layer,	41	M	B. & O.,	Fayette,	Bone broken in leg and body bruised by cars.
1	Charles Shaw,	Laborer,	21	M	Forrest Hill,	Allegheny,	Leg broken by wagon running on it.
2	Stephen Chalko,	Miner,	22	M	Rainbow,	Fayette,	Head cut and body bruised by fall of slate.
23	Mayberry Siders,	Miner,	33	M	Buckeye,	Westmoreland, ..	Leg broken and shoulder dislocated by fall of roof.

Tenth Bituminous District.

HUNTINGDON, BEDFORD, FULTON AND BLAIR COUNTIES, AND THE PARTS OF CLEARFIELD, CAMBRIA AND INDIANA COUNTIES LYING ADJACENT TO THE BELLS GAP RAILROAD, AND THE PARTS OF CLEARFIELD, CENTRE AND CLINTON COUNTIES LYING ADJACENT TO THE BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.

Altoona, Pa., March 5th, 1901.

Hon. James W. Latta, Secretary of Internal Affairs:

Sir: In accordance with the provisions of the Bituminous Mine Law, I herewith submit the annual report for this district for the year ending December 31st, 1900.

The coal trade was very good during the past year, and there was a considerable increase in the production and the number of persons employed. The number of accidents both fatal and non-fatal were in excess of the previous year, but many of them were due to carelessness on the part of the victims in not using proper precautions to make themselves safe while at work. The condition of the mines has been up to the average of previous years, and there is nothing special to report on the district as a whole. The number of new mines opened during the year was twenty, with prospect of a number more in near future. Following will be found a summary of the report, while the usual tables will be found in their proper places.

Respectfully submitted,

R. HAMPSON.

Summary of Statistics.

Number of mines in the district,	85
Number of mines in operation in 1900,	85
Number of tons of coal produced,	4,390,572
Number of tons shipped,	3,650,818
Number of tons used for steam, etc., at the mines,...	30,280

Number of tons sold to employes and others,	23,011
Number of coke ovens,	1,251
Number of tons of coke produced,	332,533
Number of persons employed, inside,	6,733
Number of persons employed, outside,	668
Total number of persons employed,	7,401
Number of fatal accidents,	21
Number of non-fatal accidents,	50
Number of tons of coal per fatal accident,	209,074
Number of tons of coal per non-fatal accident,	87,811
Number of persons employed per fatal accident,	296
Number of persons employed per non-fatal accident, ..	148
Number of wives made widows by accidents,	9
Number of children orphaned by accidents,	32
Number of kegs of powder used,	25,275
Number of pounds of dynamite used,	19,790
Number of cylindrical boilers in use,	24
Number of tubular boilers in use,	46
Number of steam locomotives,	4
Number of electric locomotives,	8
Number of new mines opened,	20

TABLE A—Showing the Production of Coal, Number of Persons Employed, and the Average Number of Tons Per Employee.

Names of Companies.	Number of tons produced.	Number of persons employed.	Number of tons produced per employee.
Altoma Coal and Coke Co.,	257,091	432	595
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation,	634,890	924	687
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	142,702	221	645
Colonial Iron Co.,	118,998	193	616
Glenwood Coal Co.,	179,697	277	646
O. P. Jones' Estate,	62,050	112	554
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	413,144	544	759
J. L. Mitchell,	68,181	100	681
Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	289,778	456	635
Rockhill Iron Co.,	199,054	355	560
W. H. Sweet,	110,418	181	610
Urey Ridge Coal Co.,	135,766	169	803
Horton Run Coal Co.,	63,979	208	310
Bradley & Meagher,	32,093	38	844
Harbison & Walker Co.,	2,226	49	47
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co.,	12,344	100	123
E. F. Spencer & Co.,	24,700	72	343
John Langdon,	26,874	76	353
Clearfield Lumber Co.,	7,595	36	211
Adam Black,	10,231	35	292
Fred. Bland,	37,129	40	928
Blain Run Coal Co.,	73,300	138	531
W. W. Reed,	14,022	35	400
Burnside Coal Co.,	98,789	115	806
Kelly & Nugent,	11,375	30	379
Cush Creek Coal and Coke Company,	13,578	41	331
Morrison Coal Co.,	59,292	131	452
Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co.,	9,918	90	110
Snow Shoe Mining Co.,	27,207	44	618
Clark Brothers & Smith,	1,106	30	368
Dougherty Coal Co.,	10,301	16	643
Duval Coal Mining Co.,	35,402	76	465
Bennington Coal and Coke Co.,	26,668	65	410
E. Eichelberger & Co.,	17,000	30	566
Max Frick,	51,148	68	752
J. P. & M. F. Gates,	21,600	46	469
Bellwood Coal Co.,	43,628	83	525
J. Swires & Co.,	21,012	55	382
Glen White Coal and Lumber Co.,	58,853	97	606
Hickes Coal Mining Co.,	12,163	39	312
Irvona Coal Co.,	161,557	252	638
Indiana Coal Co.,	42,123	76	567
Joseph E. Thropp,	91,292	190	481
W. G. Fishburn,	114,824	190	604
Clearfield and Cambria Coal and Coke Co.,	23	23	1
Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.,	95,854	93	1,030
Saxton Furnace Co.,	350	16	21
W. J. Nicolls,	38,844	69	562
O'Shanter Coal Co.,	25,053	53	472
S. Hegarty's Sons,	43,130	75	575
Reakirt Bros. & Co.,	81,903	94	871
Preston Coal Mining Co.,	4,404	46	95
Joseph Smittle,	3,770	24	157
Somerville & Buchanan,	121,923	123	917
Kelly Brothers,	103,450	147	703
Lambrith Mining Co.,	19,770	62	318
Smith & Fraser,	2,457	12	204
Total and average,	4,390,572	7,401	593

TABLE B—Showing Number of Employees, Number of Tons of Coal Produced, Number of Fatal Accidents, Number of Tons Per Fatal Accident, Number of Non-Fatal Accidents, Number of Tons Per Non-Fatal Accident, and Number of Tons Per Each Accident.

Name of Operator.	Number of employees.	Number of tons of coal produced.	Number of fatal accidents.	Number of tons per fatal accident.	Number of non-fatal accidents.	Number of tons per non-fatal accident.	Number of tons per accident.
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	432	257,091	1	257,091	4	61,272	51,418
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, ..	924	634,800	4	158,700	4	158,700	79,350
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	221	142,702	1	142,702	3	47,567	35,675
Colonial Iron Co.,	193	118,998	.....	.....	2	59,499	59,499
Glenwood Coal Co.,	277	179,097	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. P. Jones' Estate,	112	62,050	.....	.....	1	62,050	62,050
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	544	413,144	4	103,286	4	103,286	51,643
J. L. Mitchell,	100	68,184	1	68,184	2	34,092	22,728
Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	456	289,778	1	289,778	8	36,222	32,197
Rockhill Iron Co.,	355	199,654	1	199,654	1	199,654	99,527
W. H. Sweet,	181	119,418	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Urey Ridge Coal Co.,	169	137,766	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradley & Meagher,	206	63,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harbison & Walker Co.,	38	32,093	1	32,093	2	16,042	10,698
Horton Run,	49	2,326	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co.,	100	12,341	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. P. Spencer & Co.,	72	24,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Langdon,	76	26,874	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield Lumber Co.,	36	7,595	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adam Black,	37	10,231	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fred. Bland,	40	37,129	.....	.....	1	37,129	37,129
Hain Run Coal Co.,	138	73,360	1	73,360	.....	.....	.....
W. W. Reed,	137	11,022	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burnside Coal Co.,	115	37,739	2	46,394	2	46,394	23,197
Kelly & Nugent,	30	11,375	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cash Creek Coal and Coke Co.,	41	13,578	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morrisdale Coal Co.,	131	59,292	.....	.....	1	59,292	59,292
Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co., ..	90	9,918	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Snow Shoe Mining Co.,	41	27,297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark Brothers & Smith,	30	11,061	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dougherty Coal Co.,	16	10,391	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duval Coal Mining Co.,	76	35,402	.....	.....	1	35,402	35,402
Bennington Coal and Coke Co.,	65	26,668	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Eichelberger & Co.,	30	17,000	.....	.....	2	8,500	8,500
Max Frick,	68	51,148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. P. and M. F. Gates,	46	21,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bellwood Coal Co.,	83	43,628	1	43,628	2	21,814	14,542
J. Swires & Co.,	57	21,012	.....	.....	1	21,012	21,012
Jen White Coal and Lumber Co.,	97	58,853	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hickes Coal Mining Co.,	39	12,168	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irvona Coal Co.,	253	161,557	1	161,557	2	80,778	53,852
Indiana Coal Co.,	76	43,123	.....	.....	2	21,561	.....
Joseph E. Thropp,	190	91,392	1	91,392	.....	.....	91,392
W. G. Fishburn,	190	114,824	1	114,824	1	114,824	57,412
Clearfield and Cambria Coal & Coke Co., ..	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.,	93	55,854	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saxton Furnace Co.,	16	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. J. Neells,	69	38,844	.....	.....	1	38,844	38,844
O'Shanter Coal Co.,	53	25,053	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Hegarty's Sons,	7	49,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Reakirt Bros. & Co.,	94	81,903	.....	.....	1	81,903	81,903
Preston Coal Mining Co.,	46	4,404	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Joseph Smittle,	24	3,770	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sommerville & Buchanan,	123	121,992	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kelly Brothers,	147	103,450	.....	.....	2	51,725	15,725
Lambirth Mining Co.,	62	19,770	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith & Fraser,	12	2,457	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	7,401	4,390,572	21	.....	50	.....	.....

TABLE C—Classification of Accidents.

	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Falls of coal and roof,	13	25	38
Premature blasts,	1	1	1
By mules, inside,	1	1	1
By mules, outside,	1	1	1
By cars, inside,	4	11	15
By cars, outside,			
By electric motors,	1	1	1
Careless use of powder,	4	1	5
Miscellaneous, inside,	1	1	1
Miscellaneous, outside,	2	2	2
Total,	21	50	71

TABLE D—Occupations of Persons Killed and Injured.

	Killed or fatally injured.	Injured.	Total.
Miners,	19	33	52
Drivers,	2	9	11
Mine foremen,	1	1	1
Trip runners,	1	2	2
Dumper,	1	1	1
Machine runner,	1	1	1
Scraper,	1	1	1
Door tender,	1	1	1
Miner's helper,	1	1	1
Total,	21	50	71

TABLE E—Nationalities of Persons Killed and Injured.

	American.	English.	Irish.	Welsh.	German.	Swede.	Slav.	Hungarian.	Italian.	Nova Scotian.	Total.
Killed,	5	1	1	1	12	3	5	1	1	1	21
Injured,	25	1	12	1	12	3	9	3	1	1	56
Total,	30	2	13	2	24	6	14	4	2	2	77

Description of the Fatal Accidents.

No. 1. George Ferick, was instantly killed at Moravian mine January 12th. He was going to work in the mine, and a loaded trip was coming out, and despite the warning of the driver he jumped on the trip, and in some way he fell off between the cars. The accident was due to carelessness on the part of the deceased.

No. 2. Benedetto Devicia was killed by a fall of coal at Delaney mine March 21st. Devicia and his buttty were making an undercut and had it mined to a depth of about two feet when the coal fell upon him injuring him so severely that he died twenty minutes afterward. They had no sprags set, and the accident was due to their own negligence.

No. 3. George Glass was killed by a fall of slate in National No. 2 mine, April 16th. He was loading a car when a piece of slate fell from a slip in the roof which killed him instantly. This accident was due to neglect on the part of the deceased and his partner, as the props were not up to the face.

No. 4. Richard Sinclair, driver, was killed by falling off the front of his trip of loaded cars. He was driving from one sidetrack to another, and while engaged in bringing the trip and riding on the front end, he fell off. From the evidence, I considered it an unavoidable accident.

No. 5. John Ruby was killed by a fall of coal at Robertsdale slope, April 27th. He was engaged in mining from one slip to the other and the coal fell and his neck was broken. He had no sprags under the coal, and the accident was due to carelessness on his part.

No. 6. Joseph Kanir was killed by a fall of coal at Knox Run mine June 30th. He and his companion had fired a shot that brought down a portion of the coal, which they loaded out, and then Kanir lay down under the loose end without setting any sprags, and the coal fell upon him. The accident was due to his carelessness in not spragging the coal.

No. 7. Mike Duditch was killed by a fall of coal at Sugar Camp No. 3 mine, July 6th. He was shoveling out the bottom bench of coal, when the top bench fell from a slip and killed him. There were no props set under the top bench, and as the room was going toward the crop the slips ran through the coal, and it was from one of these that the coal fell. They were careless in not having had props under the top bench of coal.

No. 8. George Nail was killed by a fall of rock at Kearney mine July 23. He and a companion were working a room, and a roll came in the roof making it so low that the mine car could not pass under it, and the mine foreman gave orders for it to be shot down, and Nail called in the chairman of the pit committee to consult with him in re-

gard to it. The three men examined the rock and thought it was perfectly solid, and would have to be shot down, and the committeeman turned away to go out of the room, when Nail went toward the face to go to work, and as he was passing under the roll of rock it suddenly fell upon him, injuring him so severely he died the same evening. This was considered an unavoidable accident.

No. 9. Emile Holm was killed by falling from a trip of loaded cars at Ogle mine August 9th. His father had sent him on an errand out of the mine, and he rode out on a loaded trip, and just as the trip got outside the drift mouth, for some reason, he jumped up on the car, and struck his head against one of the trolley supports, and was knocked under the cars and dragged along a short distance, and when taken out he was dead. The boy seemed to have acted very carelessly.

Nos. 10 and 11. Chester Smith and John Richardson were so seriously burned by powder that they died. Smith was working in a room with a miner, and had gone to the powder box to make up a cartridge; Richardson, who worked in the adjoining room, was sitting some ten or twelve feet away, and in some way a spark fell from Smith's lamp and ignited the powder in the cartridge, and also that in a can, and burned them both so severely that Smith died on the evening of the 25th and Richardson on the evening of the 29th of August. On making an investigation, I considered it an unavoidable accident, as Smith was a very careful man. This accident occurred at the Burnside mine.

Nos. 12, 13 and 14. John Kindress, George Slaposkey and George Kulick, were killed at Sugar Camp mine August 24th. These miners were engaged in pulling out heading stumps, and on the morning in question they had gone to work early, and had gotten plenty of coal loose, and had mined the stump lengthwise of the heading, until it was not more than five or six feet in thickness, and when the driver came in with his first trip of cars he gave one to these men, and they had just pushed the car almost to the end of the pillar next the gob, when without warning, the roof gave way, swinging over the small pillar, and burying the men under the mass of rock. The men in this case seemed to have been very careless in getting so much coal loose, thus weakening the pillar too much. A fellow miner was in the place half an hour before the accident, and he said there was no squeeze on the props, nor any working of the roof at the time.

No. 15. William McKinney, was killed by a fall of slate in Great Bend mine, October 5th. He was at work making a crosscut and had props set to within five or six feet of the face, and as he was at work mining, a piece of slate fell out of a pot hole killing him instantly. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 16. August Kettron was seriously burned by powder at Harbi-

son-Walker mine August 16th. He undertook to open a keg of powder with his mining pick, and in pulling out the pick, the powder exploded, burning him so severely that he died the same night. This accident was due to the man's own carelessness.

No. 17. William Scott was killed at the Kyler mine October 24th. He was bringing a trip of loaded cars down the heading and in going down a short hill he lost control of the trip, and was trying to set the brake between the first and second cars when the first car jumped the track, and he was caught between the car and the roof, and was dead when released. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 18. Linus Swanson was killed by a fall of coal at Moravian mine, October 29th. He and his companion were at work in a heading, and they had almost finished mining across the heading, when the coal fell from a powder crack and caught Swanson, killing him. They had no sprags set, and as the roof at this point was smooth, it showed negligence on their part in not spragging up the coal.

No. 19. John E. Smith was killed by a fall of bone coal at Crescent mine No. 2, October 30th. He was at work at the loose end of the place, mining from one slip to another, when the bone coal gave way and fractured his skull. This was a preventible accident, for had the deceased taken proper precautions, and not mined so close to the slip, or if he had taken down the bone coal and so made himself secure, it would not have fallen.

No. 20. James Donley was killed by a fall of coal at Blain Run mine, November 6th. He and a companion were engaged in putting in a mining in the "tight," and had it nearly finished, when a piece of coal fell from a slip and struck Donley on the neck and shoulders, breaking his neck. The accident was unavoidable.

No. 21. Theodore Olsen, was seriously burned by powder at Pleasant Hill mine, December 21st. He was working with another man in a back heading, and had gone back to the powder and oil box to put a new cotton in his lamp, and he took the lighted cotton out of his lamp and placed it on the edge of the powder box, when the lighted cotton fell upon a keg of powder and ignited it, and he was so severely burned that he died the same evening. This accident was due to the gross carelessness on his part.

Condition of Mines.

Cato.—Is a small mine, working between twenty and thirty men, and has been worked steadily during the year. They are re-opening the old mine, and have drained the water out with syphon, which will give access to better coal than they have been mining. The ventilation was fair during the year.

Sugar Camp Mines.—The production of coal has been large. At

No. 2 mine a good deal of work has consisted in pulling out the heading pillars, and now a new drift is to be made that will cut all the present headings off, and again concentrate the work. The ventilation and drainage of this section was very good. At the No. 3 section nearly all the upper seam has been worked out and considerable ground is being opened up in the lower seam. The ventilation of this section was good. At the No. 4 section considerable difficulty has been experienced with swamps that interfered with the work very much, in the lower seam. In the upper seam the ground was very regular, and the coal of regular thickness. A furnace has been built at each of the mines, which are of ample size to ventilate them.

Cherry Run.—There is not much change to report at this mine, as they still have trouble with clay veins and rolls, thus making it a difficult mine to operate. The ventilation was all right during the year.

Snow Shoe.—This is the old Iryona mine, and is now operated by Kelly Brothers, and they have got three openings into the coal on the lower seam and an opening into the upper seam, but the territory of the upper seam is small, and the coal will be worked out this winter. There is a furnace for each of the openings, and the ventilation was good.

Grass Flat.—The general condition of this mine for ventilation and drainage has been very good the past year. They have reopened No. 9 and No. 11 drifts during the year, as the territory in No. 10 was becoming limited, and there is a good furnace at each of the newly reopened mines, while No. 10 is ventilated from the fan located at the Pleasant Hill side of the workings.

Knox Run.—During the year a great deal of work has been done in the old mine, and they have got across the dip, and are now in good ground, and will soon have the mine in good condition for producing coal. A new furnace has been built, and the ventilation is very good.

Moravian.—A new furnace has been built in this mine near the upper portion of the workings, which produces a good current of air at the face of the upper headings; the mine is in a good condition.

Pleasant Hill.—On the north side workings of this mine a good deal of work has been done, and a new furnace has been built near the upper part of the work. On the south side they have opened up quite a body of coal, and shortened the hauling road considerably. The general condition of the mine was good.

Sommerville.—Work has gone on steadily at this mine during the year, and they are not having so much trouble with water as heretofore, as the ground is rising ahead of them. The coal is cut by electric mining machines; electric pumps are used for pumping, and electric motors for hauling coal to the tipples. The ventilation of the mine was fair.

Ogle.—This mine adjoins the Sommerville mine, and is working on the same seam of coal. Here electricity is used for haulage, and compressed air for coal cutting machines and pumping. A great deal of ground has been opened up during the year. The south side of the workings was in good condition, while the north side was not so good at the last visit. A change has been made in the airway that has improved it very much since my last visit.

Forest.—There was very little work done at this mine during the year and a new operator has possession of it. There was very little new work opened up, as most of the work consisted in pulling out the room and heading pillars. The condition of the mine was fair.

Kyler.—Work was very good during the year, and a great deal of work has been done in opening up the coal, and a large number of men are employed. A new shaft has been sunk near the upper part of the workings, and a new furnace built. The ventilation was very good at the different visits.

Gem.—This is a new mine, and considerable difficulty has been experienced with a roll in the main dip headings, but on my last visit things were looking more promising for getting around it. The condition of the mine was good during the year.

Royal Slope.—This mine like the Forest has changed hands during the past year and the work was not very regular. The ventilation and drainage were very good.

Alder Run.—This is an old mine which was re-opened during the year. The vein is thin but the coal is of good quality. A new opening has been put in to take the place of the old opening, which was long and wet, as it went through a swamp, but the new one strikes the coal on higher ground. The ventilation was good.

Plane.—This is a small mine, and the product is used in the fire brick works near Woodland and Clearfield. A fault was met in the main heading, which has given some trouble. The mine is ventilated by furnace, and was in good condition.

O'Shanter.—Work has been irregular at this mine during the year. The ventilation was fair at the times the mine was visited.

Work in this mine is confined to the dip, and there has not been very much done during the year. It is ventilated by the fan at No. 4 mine. The condition of the mine was good.

Bloomington No. 4.—There has not been much ground opened up in this mine, most of the work being on pillars, as they have been left standing since the mine was first commenced. They are now starting to work some solid coal in the third left heading, and this is the only place where headings are being driven. In this part of the mine the ventilation was fair, and in the pillar part it was all right.

Bloomington No. 5.—During the year a good deal of ground has

been opened up in this mine, and as it was dependent on a small furnace for ventilation, at the last visit it was not good. A Stine fan was being installed to ventilate the mine, so that hereafter there will be ample ventilation.

Gazzam.—There is very little change to be noted at this mine. The coal is still very low, and not much prospects for it getting any higher. The mine has been worked regularly during the year, and the ventilation was always in good condition.

Burnside.—The general condition of this mine has been good during the year, the mine has been worked to its full capacity, and a great deal of work opened up. From the fifth left an opening has been made to the outside, and a tram road built across to the opposite hill and an opening put in there. A furnace shaft has been sunk and a furnace put in.

Glenwood No. 1.—These mines have run very steadily during the year, but one part of the workings in No. 5 at one of my visits was in poor condition owing to the mine being too much overcrowded by men. The other parts were in fair condition. Two new openings near Smethport have been put in and the coal will be hauled through No. 6 mine by electric motors to the tipple. Very little work was done at the slope mine during the year.

Glenwood No. 2.—This is a new mine opened near Burnside, and on my first visit it was in fair condition, and on subsequent visits it was in better condition, and from now on there is nothing to prevent its being kept up to the proper standard.

Clarks.—This is a new mine which was opened during the year, employing about thirty men. The coal is about four feet thick and the quality good. There is a small furnace for ventilating and the mine was in fair condition.

Indiana.—This mine was formerly known as Glenwood No. 2, but has passed into other hands. The ventilation was good during the year, in the slope parts of the mine, but in the old drift some coal left years ago is being worked, and in this part the ventilation was only fair.

Cush Creek.—This is a new mine, employing from twenty to thirty persons, and a shaft has been sunk and furnace put in for ventilation. Two more openings are now being made and hope to be shipping coal early in the next year.

Horton Run Nos. 1 and 2.—These are new openings, and on my last visit men were at work putting down ventilation shafts. The upper seam is reached by a long plane, but the two drifts on the lower seam are on the same level as the tipples.

Arcadia Nos. 1 and 2.—There are three new openings at this point, and at my last visit No. 2 was the only one from which coal was

being shipped, and the ventilation was poor, as they had no shaft sunk, but work was commenced at once and pushed until it was through. No. 1 had no railroad to it, No. 3 was being put in, and it was expected they would be shipping coal by the beginning of the year.

This mine has been operated very steadily during the year, and work has been pushed in the upper drift considerably. A new shaft was put down and a furnace built for the upper part of the work, while in lower part of the mine work has been on pillars during the year. The mine was in good condition.

Urey Nos. 1, 2 and 3.—These mines have been worked regularly during the year, but the ventilation was good. No. 2 was also in good condition during the year. No. 3 mine has worked steadiest of them all, and this was in good condition. A new drift was put in in the property lying between No. 2 and No. 3, a tram road graded, and the coal brought to No. 3 tipple.

Clearfield No. 1.—This is a new mine opened near La Jose, and I have paid it only one visit, as the railroad was not graded, and it will be some time before they can ship coal.

Wilson Run.—Sometimes this mine had men enough to come under the law, and at other times not enough, but on my last visit it was shut down.

National 1 and 2.—No. 1 mine has not been worked much, only a few miners working on pillars and stumps. In No. 2 considerable work has been done, and a connection made from the new into the old drifts, and they have also made an opening at the back side of the hill, and a trestle and tramway has been built, and a drift put in on the other side of the ravine, and the coal will come to No. 2 tipple. The condition of the mine was good.

Irvona No. 3.—Work has been good at this mine, and a large area of territory has been opened. Work has been commenced in the upper vein to bring coal down the plane. There are two openings in the lower seam, and a locomotive runs to each, and the quantity of coal coming from each opening is about equal. At the last visit an airway was being driven and a shaft will be put in, also a fan, so that the two sections of the mine will have each its own fan, and separate systems of ventilation. The condition of the mine was good.

Blain Run.—A great deal of work has been done in this mine, and a large territory opened up. A large fan was erected at the No. 2 opening, and the ventilation was good. At No. 1 section the ventilation was very fair.

Oakland.—During the year rope haulage has been installed at this mine, and the main heading has been pushed down the dip considerably, and men are now driving from the opposite side of the hill so as

to make a connection both for ventilation and drainage. The ventilation was not good at the last visit, as the furnace was utterly inadequate for the work, but the management has ordered a fan, which will give ample ventilation for the number of men employed.

Pennsylvania.—Very little work was done here during the greater part of the year, but on my different visits the mine was in good condition and as it has gone under new management. I think that the work hereafter will be more regular.

Pleasant Hill No. 2.—This is a new mine opened near Glasgow, and not many men are employed as yet. The ventilation was good.

Mountindale.—There is very little change to note in respect to this mine, as work has been very regular in the old mine, and the ventilation very good. A new opening near the tippie has been made to get at some coal left years ago, and this will help them out considerably as the territory is limited.

Eldorado.—There was little done at this mine but work on pillars, and on my last visit there were only a few men employed on the heading stumps.

The Union mine operated by the same firm has been worked regularly, and its condition was good.

Blands.—This mine has been worked regularly, but the big fault at the back end of the mine has been struck, so that the work is narrowing up in that section very fast, and now the coal near the drift mouth is being opened. A few men have been at work in the upper seam. The condition of the mine was very fair.

Great Bend.—Work has been good at this mine, and considerable heading work has been done. The roof still continues more or less treacherous, and needs careful watching on the part of the miner. The general condition of the mine was very fair.

Fricks.—This mine has been worked very regularly, and has been very carefully looked after, and the ventilation was good during the year. They have the same poor roof at this mine as at the Great Bend, and it needs careful watching by the miners.

Harbison-Walker.—This is a small mine, and the coal is used for burning fire bricks at the extensive brick works owned by this company. Fire clay is also mined here, and underlies the coal seam. The ventilation was very fair during the year.

Delaney.—This is a very extensive work, coal being brought from three openings at present. Part of the coal is cut by Ingersoll mining machines, and there are two large compressors for furnishing air for the cutters, for pumping, and for a hoisting engine, which is located inside the mine. The largest opening is ventilated by fan, and the other two by furnace, and the condition has been good during the year.

Horse Shoe.—This mine is operated by the same company that

operates the Delaney mine, and it has been worked only part of the year. The ventilation was good.

Glen White.—The slope mine was the only mine worked by this company during the year, the small vein having been shut down for some cause or other. They still have trouble with clay veins, making the work very irregular. The mine is ventilated by fan, and the condition was good.

East End.—Work has been again resumed after a years shut down; water has been pumped out below the first level, and the hauling rope has been extended up this heading to the side track. The ventilation was good.

Bradley No. 1.—This work is connected with the old Porter shaft, and part of the coal goes to the shaft, and the remainder is hauled out of the drift. The ventilation was fair during the year.

Bradley No. 2.—This old mine, has been reopened and trouble is still experienced from water, but a deep drain has been cut that will relieve it a little. A small furnace has been put in and ventilation was fair.

Robertsdale.—This is a very extensive mine, and a great deal of work has been done during the year. Both veins of coal are worked from this opening as a tunnel leads from the Barnet into the Fulton vein, and in the latter vein a great deal of heading work has been done, and the top shot down to grade the road properly. The roof in this vein is not as good as in the Barnet, and needs more attention. In the Barnet vein a connection has been made with the old workings, which has shortened the air current, so that it comes more direct to the face of the work. The ventilation was good in this vein, but on one visit it was a little deficient in the Fulton.

Woodvale Shaft.—This mine is in connection with the Robertsdale mine, and the workings are connected, so that one can travel from one to the other. A good deal of heading work was done in this mine in the Barnet seam, while in the lower or Fulton seam there has been a great deal of water to contend with, and on my last visit a big lodgment was being made for the water, and preparations were being made to instal a very large and powerful pump which will handle all the water that is now made. A great deal of heading work, and grading of roads has been done, and in a short time this will be a very productive mine, as the coal is of good thickness. The ventilation was good during the year.

Fisher.—Work has again been commenced at the back end of the old mine, and a ventilating shaft has been put down at the face of the work. In the other opening there is little left but the room and heading pillars, and this winter will see it worked out. The ventilation was good during the year.

Blacks.—This is a new mine recently opened, and the old Carbon mine has been cut into. The seam is being opened at a point on a

level with the tippie, which will do away with the plane being used. The ventilation was good.

Carbon.—The connection between the Barnet and Fulton seams in this mine has been made, and the coal from both seams is now brought out at the same opening. A heading is being run alongside the big roll which is opening up a good block of coal. The ventilation was good.

Ocean No. 1.—There has not much work been done in this mine, as a big dip cut off most of the work in the Barnet seam, and it will now be necessary to drive a tunnel from the Fulton seam to win the coal which they had to leave in the Barnet on account of the dip. The ventilation was good.

Ocean No. 2.—There has been trouble nearly all the year in this mine from a big dip, which has thrown the work into confusion, and on this account the ventilation was not good in parts of the mine. In the upper part it was all right. Connection is made at intervals with the Fisher mine, and this brings the air current nearer the face of the workings.

Ocean No. 3.—This is a new operation, two drifts having been put in during last summer, one on Barnet and the other on Fulton vein. This will take the place of the Huntingdon mine, which is nearly worked out.

Huntingdon.—The work is nearly finished in this mine, as there is little left other than the pillars and heading stumps, and the foreman and miners have been transferred to the Ocean No. 3 mine.

Benedict.—Work has been very irregular at this mine owing to the long distance to haul coal inside the mine, also outside. At the time of my last visit the mine was idle. The ventilation was fair.

Hickes.—This mine has been operated very regularly employing about twenty men during the year, and the ventilation was good when I visited the mine. The operator has put a drift into this vein on opposite side of the basin, which will be ready the coming year to ship coal from it.

Melrose.—I paid one visit to this mine, and coal will be shipped to the coke ovens of the Saxton Furnace Co., which company will operate the mine. There are two openings; efforts were being made to make a connection between the two. A shaft for ventilation will also be put down.

Durham No. 1.—This mine has been worked regularly as the product is made into coke for the furnaces at Riddlesburg. A slope to the bottom of the basin has been sunk and they are now driving the headings up the basin, and will soon get at the coal on the right hand pitch. The ventilation was good.

Durham No. 2.—This mine has not worked as regularly as No. 1, but the rope heading has been pushed into the basin, and they are

now following up the basin with headings. It has been very difficult to ventilate this mine properly owing to the old workings that have to be gone through.

Duval.—This mine, formerly the Harvey slope, passed into the hands of the Duval Coal Mining Co., and the name was changed to Duval. It has been worked fairly well, and been kept up to the standard required by law.

Cunard.—In the shaft mine trouble has been experienced from rolls, and this has interfered more or less with the ventilation in that part of the mine. A new slope road has been made into the basin, which is developing that part of the work. On the north side the workings have been extended, and the rooms keep cutting into the old mine above.

In the slope another lift has been sunk and they have turned headings off right and left, and a ventilating shaft has been sunk and furnace built. The mine was in fairly good condition during the year.

Fulton.—This is a mine that was operated during the war, and has now been re-opened, and most of the work was confined to the coal along the outcrop, and taking out pillars that had been left. A slope down into the basin has been sunk and when this is properly opened, it will provide a large body of coal to work. A small furnace was used and the ventilation was fair.

Warner.—The work has been irregular at this mine, and in the way of improvement, they have put in a self-acting plane that lands the loaded cars at the drift mouth, and inside on top of the hill they have also built a self-acting plane. The ventilation was fair.

Cambria 1.—This mine is now operated by John Langdon, and pillars have been taken out at the back end, and also on top of the hill adjoining the Kearney mine. A new road has been laid into the old rope road, and now coal can be had on the anticlinal on the left. The mine was in good condition.

Chevington No. 1.—This is a new opening put in this year to get at a body of coal lying at the back of the old Chevington mine, and it was necessary to make a road through a portion of the old workings. The condition of the mine was fair.

Chevington No. 2.—This is another new opening put in to win a body of coal that could not be reached from any other opening. Only a few men have been employed, but on my last visit the coal was improving, and the number of miners will soon be increased.

Cresecent No. 1.—In the lower part of this mine the headings have run to the boundary, and a good deal of work has been done in taking out pillars. In the upper portion is the only solid coal, and this will last for quite a while. The condition of the mine was good.

Crescent No. 2.—This mine has been worked very regularly. A new opening has been put in which makes a level road, and the haulage is thereby much improved. The old Piper mine is still being cut into on the left of the work. The condition of the mine was good.

Crescent No. 3.—The number of men employed has not been large, and the headings have not been driven very far. The new opening has been in use for some time, and a plane been built from the tippie to the mouth of the new mine. The coal is low, but of good quality. The condition of the mine was fair during the year.

Kearney.—Work has been very regular here during the year. In the Plane mine men are still working alongside of and making connections with the old Cambria No. 1 mine, and are building an incline plane to let the coal from near the top of the hill down to the motor turn-out. In the slope mine, headings are being driven on the right, and from this section workings of an old mine above are being cut into. The general condition of the mine was good.

Cambria No. 3.—The work has not been regular here, as the property has changed hands. The main haulage road has been graded and was in readiness on my last visit to put in a rope haulage. The ventilation was good at the times I visited the mine.

TABLE 1—Showing names of operators, railroads, etc., and location of collieries in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.						
Delaware.	Cambria.	T. K. Maher.	Philadelphia.	John Munro.	Kittanning Point.	Penna. Railroad.
Horse Shoe.	Hair.	T. K. Maher.	Philadelphia.	John Munro.	Kittanning Point.	Penna. Railroad.
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.						
Gazman.	Clearfield.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	James Methven.	Gazman.	B. C. R. R.
Grass Flat.	Clearfield.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	James Methven.	Gazman.	B. C. R. R.
Knox Run.	Clearfield.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	James Methven.	Gazman.	B. C. R. R.
Pleasant Hill.	Clearfield.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	James Methven.	Gazman.	B. C. R. R.
Moravian.	Clearfield.	R. A. Shillingford.	Clearfield.	James Methven.	Gazman.	B. C. R. R.
Crescent Coal Mining Co.						
Crescent 1.	Bedford.			John Langdon.	Hopewell.	H. & B. T. R. R.
Crescent 2.	Bedford.			John Langdon.	Hopewell.	H. & B. T. R. R.
Crescent 3.	Bedford.			John Langdon.	Hopewell.	H. & B. T. R. R.
Colonial Iron Co.						
Durham 1.	Bedford.	William Lander.	Kiddlesburg.	James C. Allen.	Kiddlesburg.	H. & B. T. R. R.
Durham 2.	Bedford.	William Lander.	Kiddlesburg.	James C. Allen.	Kiddlesburg.	H. & B. T. R. R.
Glenwood Coal Co.						
Glenwood 1.	Indiana.	A. M. Riddle.	Glen Campbell.			Penna. Railroad.
Glenwood 2.	Clearfield.	A. M. Riddle.	Glen Campbell.			Penna. Railroad.
O. P. Jones' Estate.						
Royal slope.	Clearfield.	W. F. Duncan.	Philipsburg.	H. M. D. Lorain.	Philipsburg.	B. C. R. R.
Forest.	Clearfield.	W. F. Duncan.	Philipsburg.	H. M. D. Lorain.	Philipsburg.	B. C. R. R.
Lehigh Valley Colliery Co.						
Sugar Camp 2.	Centre.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	Jas. F. Marsteller.	Snow Shoe.	Penna. Railroad.
Sugar Camp 3.	Centre.	W. A. Lathrop.	Wilkes-Barre.	Jas. F. Marsteller.	Snow Shoe.	Penna. Railroad.
National 1.	Clearfield.			B. D. Beaver.	Irvona.	P. & N. W. R. R.
National 2.	Clearfield.			B. D. Beaver.	Irvona.	P. & N. W. R. R.
Peale, Peacock & Kerr.						
Bloomington 2.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	W. G. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	B. C. R. R.
Bloomington 1.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	W. G. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	B. C. R. R.
Bloomington 3.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	W. G. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	B. C. R. R.
Ogle.	Clearfield.	Alex. Dunsmore.	Glen Richey.	R. H. George.	Winburne.	B. C. R. R.

Rockhill Iron Co. Robertsdale slope, Woodvale shaft,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon,	.....	.....	L. L. Logan, L. L. Logan,	Robertsdale, Robertsdale,	E. B. T. R. R. E. B. T. R. R.
W. H. Sweet, Carbon, Huntingdon, Ocean 1, Ocean 2, Ocean 3,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Huntingdon,	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet, W. H. Sweet,	Dudley, Dudley, Dudley, Dudley, Dudley,	H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.
Frey Ridge Coal Co. Frey 1, Frey 2, Frey 3,	Indiana, Indiana, Indiana,	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	Thomas Bellis, Thomas Bellis, Thomas Bellis,	Burnside, Burnside, Burnside,	Penna. Railroad, Penna. Railroad, Penna. Railroad.
Bradley & Meagher, Bradley 1, Bradley 2,	Blair, Blair,	..... .....	..... .....	F. H. Bradley, F. H. Bradley,	Gallitzin, Gallitzin,	Penna. Railroad, Penna. Railroad.
Harbison & Walker, Harbison-Walker, Horton Run Coal and Coke Co. Horton 1, Horton 2,	Clearfield, Cambria, Indiana, Indiana,	..... ..... ..... .....	..... ..... ..... .....	J. A. Boyd, J. O. Clark, J. O. Clark,	Blandsburg, Glen Campbell, Glen Campbell,	P. & N. W. R. R. Penna. Railroad, Penna. Railroad.
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co. Arcadia 1, Arcadia 2,	Indiana, Indiana,	..... .....	..... .....	Wm. Fitzgerald, Glen Campbell, Glen Campbell,	Glen Campbell, Glen Campbell,	B. C. R. R.
E. F. Spencer & Co. Eldorado, Union,	Cambria, Cambria,	..... .....	..... .....	E. F. Spencer,	Mountaineale,	P. & N. W. R. R.
John Langdon, Cambria 1, Chevington 1, Chevington 2,	Bedford, Bedford, Bedford,	..... ..... .....	..... ..... .....	John Langdon, John Langdon, John Langdon,	Hopewell, Hopewell, Hopewell,	H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.
Clearfield Lumber Co. Allen Run, Blacks, Adam Black,	Clearfield, Huntingdon,	..... .....	..... .....	Guy Snyder, Adam Black,	Clearfield, Broad Top City,	B. C. R. R. H. & B. T. R. R.
Fred. Bland, Blands, Blain Run Coal Co. Blain Run,	Cambria, Clearfield,	..... .....	..... .....	Fred. Bland, W. H. Helman,	Blandsburg, Coalport,	P. & N. W. R. R. P. & N. W. R. R.

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
W. W. Reed.	Huntingdon, ..	.....	.....	W. W. Reed,	Dudley,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Penedict, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burnside Coal Co.	Clearfield, ..	.....	.....	Thomas Bellis, ..	Burnside,	B. C. R. R.
Burnside, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kelly & Nugent.	Centre, .....	.....	.....	L. Nugent,	Snow Shoe,	B. C. R. R.
Cato, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clearfield & Cush Creek C. & C. Co.	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	John Hoover,	Glen Campbell, ...	Penna. Railroad.
Cush Creek, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morrisdale Coal Co.	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	R. H. Kay,	Six Mile Run,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Cunard, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Great Eastern Seaboard C. M. Co.	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	Jas. Denithorne, ..	Langdonale,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Cambria 3, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Snow Shoe Mining Co.	Centre, .....	.....	.....	W. F. Holt,	Moshannon,	Penna. Railroad.
Cherry Run, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark Bros. & Smith	Indiana, .....	.....	.....	J. O. Clark,	Glen Campbell,	Penna. Railroad.
Clark, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dougherty Coal Co.	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	John Dougherty, ...	Altoona,	P. J. E. & E. R. R.
Dougherty, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Duval Coal Mining Co.	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	John McIntyre, ...	Six Mile Run,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Duval, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pennington Coal and Coke Co.	Blair, .....	.....	.....	Henry Newhart, ...	Gallitzin,	Penna. Railroad.
East End, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
E. Eichelberger & Co.	Huntingdon, ..	.....	.....	John Griffith,	Broad Top City, ..	H. & B. T. R. R.
Fisher, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Max. Frick	Cambria, .....	.....	.....	Max Frick,	Blandsburg,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Fricks, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. P. and M. F. Gates.	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	M. F. Gates,	Philadelphia,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Fulton, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Great Bend,	Bellwood Coal Co.	Cambria, .....	.....	W. S. Bell,	Bellwood,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Gem,	J. Swires & Co.	Clearfield, .....	.....	J. Swires,	Phillipsburg,	B. C. R. R.
Glen White Coal and Lumber Co.		Blair, .....	.....	Val Eichenlaub, ..	Glen White,	Penna. Railroad.
Glen White,		Huntingdon, ..	.....	A. G. Hickes,	Coalmont,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Hickes Coal Mining Co.		Clearfield, ..	.....	Archie Battagate, ..	Coalport,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Irvona Coal Co.		Indiana, .....	.....	J. Hutchinson, ...	Glen Campbell,	P. R. R. & B. C. R. R.
Irvona 3,	Indiana Coal Co.	Indiana, .....	.....	T. A. Jones,	Kearney,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Kearney,	Joseph E. Thropp.	Bedford, .....	.....	Joseph E. Thropp,	Everett, .....	.....
Clearfield and Cambria C. & C. Co.		Clearfield, ..	.....	James Fleming, ...	New Washington, ..	Penna. Railroad.
Clearfield,		Blair, .....	.....	J. L. Nicholson, ...	Gallitzin,	Penna. Railroad.
Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.		Huntingdon, ..	.....	James Allen,	Riddlesburg,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Lebanon,	Saxon Furnace Co.	Clearfield, ..	.....	Charles Lamb,	Glasgow,	P. & N. W. R. R.
McDose,		Cambria, .....	.....	James McConville, ..	O'Shanter,	Beech Creek Railroad.
Montcalm,	W. J. Shoells.	Clearfield, ..	.....	W. S. Hegarty, ...	Coalport,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Mountcalm,	O'Shanter Coal Co.	Clearfield, ..	.....	W. J. Treveseck, ...	Glen Campbell,	Penna. Railroad.
O'Shanter,		Clearfield, ..	.....	M. A. Preston, ...	Pittsburg,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Oakland,	S. Hegarty's Sons.	Clearfield, ..	.....	Joseph Smittle, ...	Glasgow,	P. & N. W. R. R.
Penn.,	Reckitt Bros. & Co.	Indiana, .....	.....	John Sommerville, ..	Winbourne,	B. C. R. R.
Preston Coal Mining Co.		Clearfield, ..	.....	M. F. Kelly,	Snow Shoe,	Penna. Railroad.
Pennsylvania,		Cambria, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Hill 2,	Joseph Smittle.	Clearfield, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sommerville & Buchanan.		Clearfield, ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sommerville,		Centre, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Snow Shoe,	Kelly Brothers.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE I—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Name of General Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Name of Superintendent.	P. O. Address.	Railroad to Mine.
Lambirth Mining Co.						
Warren,	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	G. McIntyre,	Six Mile Run,	H. & B. T. R. R.
Smith & Fraser.						
Wilson Run,	Clearfield, .....	.....	.....	Isaac Smith,	La Jose,	P. & N. W. R. R.

TABLE II.—Gives the total number of tons of coal mined and tons of coke produced in each colliery, number of days worked, number of employees, number of persons killed and injured, number of kegs of powder, etc., used in the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1906.

Names of Operators and Companies.	County.	Shifts— Mines of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Altona Coal and Coke Co.	Cambria.	.....	.....	.....	25,448	19,288	70	279	382	1	3	2,200	.....	38
Bedlam No. 1	Bedford.	.....	.....	.....	6,615	.....	.....	109	49	.....	1	.....	200	4
Bedlam No. 2	Bedford.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.					32,063	19,288	70	389	432	1	4	2,200	200	42
Clearfield Bk. Coal Corp.	Clearfield.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gazman	Clearfield.	69,027	134	745	69,706	.....	.....	276	106	.....	.....	801	90	9
Grass Flat	Clearfield.	89,891	500	981	182,272	45,581	.....	277	258	.....	.....	1,700	.....	15
Knox Run	Clearfield.	124,297	.....	191	124,418	41,098	112	246	198	1	3	985	.....	12
Prasant Hill	Clearfield.	136,811	.....	2,889	139,724	1,241	.....	268	194	1	.....	950	2,450	14
Moravian	Clearfield.	128,227	.....	56	128,283	2,176	.....	276	168	2	.....	1,000	.....	8
Total.		629,243	674	4,623	634,800	53,006	120	269	924	1	1	5,226	2,540	58
Crescent Coal Mining Co.	Bedford.	.....	.....	.....	85,906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crescent No. 1	Bedford.	81,751	713	412	82,421	.....	.....	220	12	.....	3	125	.....	13
Crescent No. 2	Bedford.	3,439	.....	72	3,511	.....	.....	245	58	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Crescent No. 3	Bedford.	16,315	.....	.....	16,315	.....	.....	202	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total.		101,495	713	484	102,247	.....	.....	222	221	1	3	125	.....	23
Calumet Iron Co.	Bedford.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calumet No. 1	Bedford.	8,370	1,236	1,658	75,270	39,801	118	293	99	.....	1	350	100	10
Calumet No. 2	Bedford.	41,755	412	.....	42,167	.....	.....	291	91	.....	.....	.....	400	8
Total.		50,125	1,648	1,658	117,437	39,801	118	294	195	.....	2	750	500	18

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Col- leries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by			Number of tons used for		Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in		Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number days worked.		Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal acci- dents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mu- les.
		rail or otherwise.	steam and heat at colliery.	by employees—tons.	tons.	tons.		tons.	tons.										
Glenwood Coal Co. Glenwood No. 1. Glenwood No. 2.	Indiana, Clearfield.	155,399	965	1,100	158,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	236	.....	.....	.....	1,104	1,006	11
		20,571	.....	165	20,582	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	47	.....	.....	.....	213	50	3
		Total.	176,867	965	1,265	179,097	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	277	.....	.....	.....	1,317	1,056	14
O. P. Jones' Estate. Royal slope. Forest.	Clearfield, Clearfield.	42,959	275	.....	43,255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	72	.....	1	.....	221	.....	9
		18,795	.....	.....	18,795	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	40	.....	.....	.....	124	.....	5
		Total.	61,755	275	.....	62,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	112	.....	1	.....	345	.....	14
Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Sugar Camp No. 2. Sugar Camp No. 3.	Centre, Centre.	330,774	1,086	1,379	332,259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	187	.....	3	.....	97	2,700	56
		69,515	58	52	69,565	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	75	.....	1	.....	8	560	6
		Total.	400,289	1,444	1,431	401,824	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378	262	.....	4	.....	105	3,260	62
J. L. Mitchell. National No. 1. National No. 2.	Clearfield, Clearfield.	3,434	300	274	24,839	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	1	.....	386	150	13
		.....	.....	.....	43,345	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Total.	3,434	300	274	68,184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	299	100	.....	1	.....	386	150	13
Peale, Peacock & Kerr. Bloomington No. 3. Bloomington No. 4. Bloomington No. 5. Ogle.	Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield, Clearfield.	31,872	.....	120	31,992	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223	63	.....	.....	.....	279	.....	10
		120,067	1,200	.....	121,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	218	172	.....	1	.....	630	.....	29
		26,559	500	400	27,459	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	64	.....	.....	.....	587	300	1
Total.	.....	106,905	1,748	407	109,160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	137	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
		285,403	3,448	927	289,778	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216	456	.....	1	.....	2,126	300	45

Rockhill Iron Co.	Huntingdon, ...	188,677	7,978	2,399	199,654	.....	.....	.....	245	224	1	.....	2,700	2,650	53
Robertslake slope, ...	Huntingdon, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	131	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Woodvale shaft, ...	Huntingdon, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	355	1	1	2,700	2,650	53
W. H. Sweet	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlton,	Huntingdon, ...	29,481	.....	75	29,556	.....	.....	.....	283	52	.....	.....	210	800	5
.....	Huntingdon, ...	19,711	.....	80	19,824	.....	.....	.....	262	9	.....	.....	76	900	2
.....	Huntingdon, ...	22,762	.....	360	23,062	.....	.....	.....	254	35	.....	.....	120	1,000	4
Ocean No. 1,	Huntingdon, ...	31,245	.....	100	31,385	.....	.....	.....	283	42	.....	.....	164	1,200	5
Ocean No. 2,	Huntingdon, ...	6,561	.....	30	6,591	.....	.....	.....	140	43	.....	.....	58	450	2
Ocean No. 3,	Huntingdon, ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, .....	.....	109,733	.....	685	110,418	.....	.....	.....	244	181	.....	.....	628	4,350	18
Urey Ridge Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Urey No. 1,	Indiana,	51,677	.....	50	51,727	.....	.....	.....	155	71	.....	.....	437	.....	8
Urey No. 2,	Indiana,	38,599	.....	.....	38,399	.....	.....	.....	132	45	.....	.....	372	.....	4
Urey No. 3,	Indiana,	35,942	.....	.....	35,942	.....	.....	.....	201	55	.....	.....	204	.....	4
Total, .....	.....	135,716	.....	70	135,706	.....	.....	.....	159	169	.....	.....	1,073	.....	16
Bradley & Meagher.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradley No. 1,	Blair,	58,266	290	280	58,716	.....	.....	.....	202	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Bradley No. 2,	Blair,	5,233	.....	.....	5,233	.....	.....	.....	160	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total, .....	.....	63,499	290	280	63,979	.....	.....	.....	181	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Harbison & Walker.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Platts,	Clearfield, ...	15,316	.....	.....	15,216	.....	.....	.....	225	21	.....	1	400	.....	2
Harbison-Walk Co.,	Cambria, .....	.....	171	800	16,717	.....	.....	.....	304	17	1	1	358	.....	1
Total, .....	.....	15,316	171	800	32,032	.....	.....	.....	264	38	1	2	818	.....	3
Horton Run Coal and Coke Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Horton No. 1,	Indiana,	832	.....	.....	832	.....	.....	.....	42	9	.....	.....	10	.....	1
Horton Nos. 2 and 3,	Indiana,	1,511	.....	.....	1,511	.....	.....	.....	49	40	.....	.....	55	.....	1
Total, .....	.....	2,329	.....	.....	2,329	.....	.....	.....	46	49	.....	.....	65	.....	2
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aradia No. 1,	Indiana,	2,651	.....	63	2,714	.....	.....	.....	62	19	.....	.....	40	.....	2
Aradia No. 2,	Indiana,	9,534	221	75	9,630	.....	.....	.....	74	81	.....	.....	93	.....	3
Total, .....	.....	11,985	221	138	12,344	.....	.....	.....	68	100	.....	.....	135	.....	5
E. F. Soper & Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Edwards,	Cambria,	11,000	300	150	11,450	.....	.....	.....	206	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Union,	Cambria,	13,000	30	200	13,230	.....	.....	.....	136	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Total, .....	.....	24,000	330	350	24,700	.....	.....	.....	171	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	3

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Col- leries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employees—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Number of coke ovens	Average number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
John Langdon.													
Cambria No. 1.	Bedford.	15,284		55	15,339		105	45			15	6	
Chevington No. 1.	Bedford.	9,813		153	10,006		123	30			10	3	
Chevington No. 2.	Bedford.	1,722			1,722		33	11				1	
Total.		26,819		208	26,854		87	76			25	10	
Clearfield Lumber Co.													
Alder Run.	Clearfield.	7,557	15	43	7,585	30	177	36			128	51	3
Blacks.													
Adam Black.	Huntingdon.	10,105		126	10,231		132	35			28	1,000	2
Frost Bland.													
Blacks.	Cambria.	37,129			37,129		308	40		1	280		5
Blacks Run Coal Co.													
Blair Run.	Clearfield.	73,100	30		73,370		280	138	1		500		8
Benadict.													
W. W. Reed.	Huntingdon.	14,000		22	14,022		157	35			70	105	3
Burnside Coal Co.													
Burnside.	Clearfield.	92,689		100	92,789		257	115	2	2	710		9
Kelly & Nugent.													
Cato.	Centre.	11,114		231	11,355		244	30			120		2
Clearfield & Cosh Cr. C. & C. Co.													
Cosh Creek.	Indiana.	17,400		118	17,578		156	41			200	10	1

Morrisdale Coal Co.	Bedford,	50,182	1,442	112	59,292	5,545	18	254	131	.....	1	450	325	17
Cunard,	Bedford,	9,277	182	459	9,948	.....	.....	53	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Great East, Sealboard C. M. Co., Cambria No. 3,	Centre,	26,817	.....	360	27,297	.....	.....	251	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Snow Shoe Mining Co.	Indiana,	11,061	.....	.....	11,061	.....	.....	150	30	.....	.....	225	.....	2
Clark Bros. & Smith, Dougherty Coal Co.,	Cambria,	10,044	.....	257	10,301	.....	.....	273	16	.....	.....	45	80	2
Dougherty,	Bedford,	31,702	522	378	35,402	.....	.....	231	76	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Duval,	Blair,	18,569	2,114	163	26,668	4,128	50	122	65	.....	.....	260	.....	8
Bennington Coal and Coke Co., East End,	Huntingdon,	16,840	.....	160	17,000	.....	.....	287	30	.....	2	250	1,200	4
E. Eichelberger & Co., Fisher,	Cambria,	50,775	48	325	51,148	.....	.....	267	68	.....	.....	285	78	5
Max Frick, J. P. and M. F. Gates, Fulton,	Bedford,	21,540	40	20	21,600	.....	.....	193	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Bellwood Coal Co., Great Bend,	Cambria,	13,628	.....	.....	43,628	.....	.....	270	83	1	2	400	1,000	6
J. Swires & Co., Gem,	Clearfield,	20,842	120	50	21,012	.....	.....	248	55	.....	1	200	500	6
Glen White C. & L. Co., Glen White,	Blair,	14,720	2,188	452	58,853	26,668	65	295	97	.....	.....	550	40	12
Hickes Coal Mining Co., Hickes,	Huntingdon,	12,468	.....	.....	12,468	.....	.....	279	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Iryona Coal Co., Iryona No. 3,	Clearfield,	111,409	1,670	478	161,557	30,624	80	224	233	1	2	.....	.....	16
Indiana Coal Co., Indiana,	Indiana,	42,550	452	220	43,123	.....	.....	187	76	.....	2	340	11	6
Joseph E. Thropp, Kearney,	Bedford,	3,950	960	750	91,392	56,000	170	282	100	1	.....	400	.....	16
W. G. Fishburn, Kaylor,	Clearfield,	108,275	308	547	114,824	4,221	50	232	100	1	1	825	360	11

TABLE II—Continued.

Names of Operators and Col- lieries.	County.	Shipments of coal in tons by rail or otherwise.	Number of tons used for steam and heat at colliery.	Sold to local trade and used by employes—tons.	Total production of coal in tons.	Total production of coke in tons.	Number of coke ovens.	Average number days worked.	Number persons employed.	Number fatal accidents.	Number non-fatal accidents.	Number kegs powder used.	Number pounds of dynamite used.	Number horses and mules.
Clearfield & Cambria C. & C. Co. Clearfield,	Clearfield,	23	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	1	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Galitzin Coal and Coke Co. Lemon,	Blair,	33,376	.....	.....	95,854	41,863	100	274	93	.....	.....	760	.....	12
Saxon Furnace Co. Melrose,	Huntingdon,	376	.....	.....	350	200	.....	60	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
W. J. Nicolls Mountandale,	Cambria,	4,195	305	552	38,844	21,735	50	282	69	.....	1	85	250	5
O'Shanter Coal Co. O'Shanter,	Clearfield,	21,958	.....	95	25,053	.....	.....	206	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
S. Hegarty's Sons. Oakland,	Clearfield,	42,452	467	210	43,130	.....	.....	278	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Reakirt Bros. & Co. Penn,	Indiana,	81,902	.....	.....	81,903	.....	.....	228	94	.....	1	.....	.....	14
Preston Coal Mining Co. Pennsylvania,	Clearfield,	4,404	.....	.....	4,404	.....	.....	110	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Joseph Smittle. Pleasant Hill No. 2,	Cambria,	3,635	90	45	3,770	.....	.....	130	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Sommerville & Buchanan. Sommerville,	Clearfield,	120,466	684	830	121,992	.....	.....	244	133	.....	.....	.....	.....	7

Kelly Brothers.

Snow Shoe,	Centre,	102,250	50	150	102,450	.....	210	117	.....	2	150	300	8
Lambirth Mining Co.,	Bedford,	19,770	.....	.....	19,770	.....	221	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Warner, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith & Fraser,	Clearfield,	2,400	.....	57	2,457	.....	89	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilson Run, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Recapitulation.

Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	Cam. & Blair,	629,513	.....	631	.....	357,091	19,988	70	388	432	1	4	2,200	200	42
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp.,	Clearfield,	141,475	743	1,632	634,800	132,792	52,066	150	1,312	924	4	4	3,296	2,540	58
Crescent Coal Mining Co.,	Bedford,	53,425	1,643	1,658	118,998	179,097	39,801	118	867	221	1	3	125	100	23
Colonial Iron Co.,	Indiana,	176,867	965	1,265	179,097	62,050	.....	.....	494	277	.....	2	1,317	1,050	18
Glenwood Coal Co.,	Clearfield,	61,775	275	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	388	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
O. P. Jones' Estate,	Centre,	110,289	1,444	1,411	413,144	68,184	29,424	200	315	112	4	4	105	3,200	42
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Clearfield,	3,634	300	251	68,184	289,778	.....	100	299	100	1	2	386	150	13
J. L. Mitchell,	Clearfield,	285,492	2,418	927	130,418	199,054	.....	.....	863	456	1	8	2,126	300	45
Lehigh Iron Co.,	Huntingdon,	188,677	7,978	2,399	130,418	.....	.....	.....	455	255	1	1	2,709	2,650	53
Reading Iron Co., .....	.....	169,733	.....	685	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,222	181	.....	.....	628	4,350	18
W. H. Sauer,	Indiana,	133,716	.....	.....	135,766	.....	.....	.....	508	169	.....	.....	1,073	.....	16
Grey Ridge Coal Co.,	Blair,	15,416	210	280	63,979	.....	.....	.....	362	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Bradley & Meagher,	Blair, & Cam.,	15,416	210	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	329	38	1	2	818	.....	3
Harrison & Walker Co.,	Indiana,	2,236	171	809	32,063	.....	.....	.....	391	49	.....	.....	65	.....	2
Horton Run Coal Co.,	Indiana,	11,985	921	158	12,313	.....	.....	.....	31	100	.....	.....	135	.....	5
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co., .....	.....	24,000	350	320	24,790	.....	.....	.....	210	72	.....	.....	93	.....	3
E. F. Spencer & Co.,	Cambla,	26,646	.....	228	26,874	.....	.....	.....	292	72	.....	.....	93	.....	10
John Langdon,	Bedford,	1,310,539	11,908	7,420	1,617,174	.....	190,924	613	8,193	2,806	.....	.....	7,211	5,250	221
Miscellaneous companies, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total and averages, ..	.....	3,650,818	30,280	23,011	4,390,572	.....	322,533	1,251	*295	7,401	21	50	25,275	19,790	636

*Average.

Recapitulation.

Name of Operators.	County.	Number of Boilers.			Total horse power.			Locomotives.			Total horse power.	Number steam engines of all classes.	Number pumps delivering water to surface.	Capacity in gallons per minute.	Quantity delivered to surface per minute—gallons.	Number electric dynamos.	Number air compressors.
		Cylindrical.	Horse power.	Tubular.	Horse power.	Horse power.	Total horse power.	Steam.	Air.	Electric.							
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.,	Cam. & Blair, ..	4	160	12	200	360	360	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	60	30	.....	2
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corp., ..	Clearfield, ..	3	180	12	85	265	265	.....	.....	.....	4	4	1	300	240	.....	.....
Prescott Coal Mining Co.,	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	.....	150	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Connellan Coal Co.,	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	.....	200	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glendon Coal Co.,	Bedford, .....	.....	.....	.....	200	200	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. P. Jones' Estate,	Clearfield, ..	.....	.....	.....	120	120	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.,	Centre,	2	120	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	250	250	.....	.....
J. L. Mitchell,	Clearfield, ..	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peale, Peacock & Kerr,	Clearfield, ..	.....	.....	.....	1,050	1,050	1,050	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockhill Iron Co.,	Huntingdon, ..	.....	.....	.....	440	640	640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradley & Meagher,	Blair,	1	40	.....	.....	40	40	.....	.....	.....	1	1	6	2,110	1,500	1	1
Miscellaneous companies,	Clfd. & Cambria, ..	1	200	17	1,105	1,305	1,305	.....	.....	.....	25	30	15	5,412	2,232	2	1
Grand total and averages, ..	.....	24	900	46	3,720	4,820	4,820	4	.....	8	45	3,065	27	9,812	5,302	5	5

TABLE III—Showing the number of employees at each colliery in the Tenth Bituminous District during the year 1900.

Names of Operators and Collieries.		County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.														
			Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Poor boys and helpers.	All other employees.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employees.	Total outside.	(Grand total inside and outside.					
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.	Delaney.	Cambria.	1	.....	39	.....	25	4	1	16	.....	36	352	.....	6	1	3	.....	2	13	31	383		
	Horse Shoe.		1	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	49		
	Total.		2	349	.....	.....	29	3	16	.....	399	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	1	3	.....	2	14	33	432	
	Clearfield Bit. Coal Corp'n.		Clearfield.	1	75	8	4	1	4	1	2	.....	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	8	106
	Gazam.			1	26	6	11	2	2	.....	226	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	17	22	258
Grass Flat.	1	100		1	11	2	1	.....	186	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	10	12	194		
Knox Run.	1	100		2	10	1	2	.....	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	12	14	194		
Crescent Coal Mining Co.	Pleasant Hill.	Clearfield.	1	120	4	9	1	4	1	.....	153	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	15	168
	Morgan.		1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.		3	720	25	48	20	20	.....	848	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	76	.....	924	
	Crescent Coal Mining Co.		Bedford.	1	99	.....	11	4	4	.....	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	9	128
	Crescent No. 1.	1		44	.....	7	1	1	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	58
Crescent No. 2.	1	20		.....	3	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Crescent No. 3.	1	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colonial Iron Co.	Total.	Bedford.	3	173	.....	21	5	5	.....	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	14	.....	221	
	Parkman No. 1.		1	76	.....	6	1	3	.....	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Parkman No. 2.		1	72	.....	4	1	1	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total.		2	148	.....	13	2	8	.....	176	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	17	.....	193

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.							Grand total inside and outside.		
		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.									
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.		All other employes.	Total outside.
Glenwood Coal Co.																		
Glenwood No. 1.	Indiana.	2	187	.....	.....	12	4	3	218	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	6	12	230
Glenwood No. 2.	Indiana.	1	40	.....	.....	2	.....	1	44	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	47
Total.		3	227	.....	.....	14	4	4	262	.....	3	1	.....	.....	3	8	15	277
O. P. Jones' Estate.																		
Royal slope.	Clearfield.	1	55	.....	.....	2	1	3	63	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	4	9	72
Forest.	Clearfield.	1	25	.....	.....	1	1	3	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	40
Total.		2	80	.....	.....	3	2	8	96	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	9	16	112
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.																		
Sugar Camp No. 1.	Centre.	1	392	.....	.....	18	8	26	439	.....	3	5	.....	.....	2	22	32	471
Sugar Camp No. 2.	Centre.	1	56	.....	.....	3	1	3	65	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	5	8	73
Sugar Camp No. 3.	Centre.	3	448	.....	.....	21	9	23	504	.....	1	5	.....	.....	3	27	40	544
Total.		5	896	.....	.....	42	18	52	1,008	.....	6	10	.....	.....	6	54	60	1,068
J. L. Mitchell.																		
National No. 1.	Clearfield.	1	45	.....	.....	3	1	4	54	1	2	1	1	.....	1	30	36	90
National No. 2.	Clearfield.	1	8	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10
Total.		2	53	.....	.....	4	1	4	63	1	2	1	1	.....	1	31	37	100
Peale, Peacock & Ferry.																		
Bloomington No. 3.	Clearfield.	1	45	8	.....	4	1	.....	59	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	63
Bloomington No. 4.	Clearfield.	1	140	.....	.....	11	4	5	161	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	11	172

Bloomington No. 3,	1	52	4	3	1	3	1	3	60	.....	1	1	.....	2	1	4	64
Coble,	1	125	.....	.....	6	4	1	1	141	.....	3	3	1	.....	2	1	16
Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157
Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	4	362	12	21	10	9	.....	.....	421	.....	6	6	1	.....	4	18	456
Rockhill Iron Co.																	
Robertsdale slope,	1	180	.....	17	3	6	.....	.....	207	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	8	224
Woodvale shaft,	1	36	.....	7	3	3	.....	.....	115	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	16	151
Huntingdon,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntingdon,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	2	215	.....	24	6	15	.....	.....	322	.....	4	4	8	.....	4	17	355
W. H. Sweet																	
Carbon,	1	41	3	1	.....	2	.....	.....	50	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	52
Huntingdon,	1	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Ocean No. 1,	1	30	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	35
Ocean No. 2,	1	36	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	.....	1	1	.....	.....	42	1	42
Ocean No. 3,	1	38	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	42	.....	1	1	.....	.....	43	1	43
Huntingdon,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	4	156	12	1	.....	3	.....	.....	176	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	.....	181
Urey Ridge Coal Co.																	
Urey No. 1,	1	60	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	67	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	71
Urey No. 2,	1	40	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Urey No. 3,	1	45	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	50	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	53
Total,	3	145	.....	9	1	2	.....	.....	160	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	169
Bradley & Moscher																	
Bradley No. 1,	1	150	.....	16	3	5	.....	.....	175	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	181
Bradley No. 2,	1	20	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	25
Blair,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blair,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	2	170	.....	18	3	6	.....	.....	199	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	4	206
Harbison & Walker Co.																	
Blaine,	1	15	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	2	21
Harbison-Walker,	1	14	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	17
Clearfield,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cambridge,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	2	29	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	3	38
Horton Rim Coal and Coke Co.																	
Horton No. 1,	1	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Horton Nos. 2 and 3,	1	30	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	3	40
Indiana,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indiana,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	2	35	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	46	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	3	49
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co.																	
Arendia No. 1,	1	15	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	19
Arendia No. 2,	1	70	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	75	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	6	81
Indiana,	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total,	2	85	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	92	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	8	100

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.		County.		Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.							Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.										
				Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire horses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employees.	Total inside.	Cuts de foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	Plate pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employees.	Total outside.	Grand total inside and outside.	
E. F. Spencer & Co.				1		26	1	1	1		29							1		1	30
Eldorado,		Cambria.		1		35	2	2		2	42										42
Union,		Cambria.					3	3			61							1		1	72
Total,																					
John Langdon.																					
Cambria No. 1,		Bedford.		1		31		5	2	2	44		1							1	45
Chevington No. 1,		Bedford.		1		13		2	1	2	20										20
Chevington No. 2,		Bedford.		1		8		1	1	1	11										11
Total,				3		52		9	3	5	75		1							1	76
Clearfield Lumber Co.																					
Alder Run,		Clearfield.		1		31		2			34		1					1		2	36
Adam Black.																					
Blacks,		Huntingdon.		1		39		2			33		1					1		2	35
Fred. Bland.																					
Blands,		Cambria.		1		32		1	1		38		1	1						2	40
Blain Run Coal Co.																					
Blain Run,		Clearfield.		1		129	1	5	1	1	129		1	2	1	1		2	3	9	138
W. W. Reed.																					
Benedict,		Huntingdon.		1		25	2	2	1		31							1	3	4	35

[illegible]

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Occupations of Persons Employed Inside.										Occupations of Persons Employed Outside.						Grand total inside and outside.
		Inside foreman or mine boss.	Fire bosses.	Miners.	Miners' laborers.	Drivers and runners.	Door boys and helpers.	All other employes.	Total inside.	Outside foreman.	Blacksmiths and carpenters.	Engineers and firemen.	State pickers.	Employed in the manufacture of coke.	Superintendents, book-keepers and clerks.	All other employes.	Total outside.	
Irvona Coal Co.	Clearfield,	3	.....	180	.....	15	5	6	209	1	2	5	2	.....	2	32	44	253
Indiana No. 3,	Indiana,	1	.....	56	.....	5	.....	2	64	.....	1	2	1	.....	2	6	12	76
Joseph E. Thropp.	Bedford,	1	.....	96	2	15	6	.....	120	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	65	70	196
M. G. Fishburn.	Clearfield,	1	.....	133	24	8	3	6	175	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	9	15	190
Kearney,	Clearfield,	1	.....	10	5	2	.....	3	21	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	23
Gallitzin Coal and Coke Co.	Blair,	1	.....	75	.....	7	.....	5	88	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	3	5	93
Lenon,	Huntingdon,	1	.....	13	.....	1	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	16
Saxton Furnace Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
W. J. Nicolls.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mountaineer,	Cambria,	1	.....	58	1	4	.....	.....	64	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	2	5	69
O'Shanter Coal Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O'Shanter,	Clearfield,	1	.....	40	.....	3	.....	3	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	53

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Altoona Coal and Coke Co.														
Delaney,	Cambria,	27	16	27	25	23	21	18	22	24	27	25	24	279
Horse Shoe,	Blair,								9	23	27	26	24	109
Total,		27	16	27	25	23	21	18	16	24	27	26	24	191
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation.														
Gazzam,	Clearfield,	25	24	27	21	21	23	21	22	22	21	23	20	276
Grass Flat,	Clearfield,	25	21	27	21	21	23	21	22	22	21	23	20	276
Knox Run,	Clearfield,	26	21	27	21	21	23	21	22	22	21	23	20	276
Pleasant Hill,	Clearfield,	26	21	27	21	21	23	21	22	22	21	23	20	276
Moravian,	Clearfield,	25	21	27	21	21	23	21	22	22	21	23	20	276
Total,		24	21	27	22	24	21	21	21	26	24	22	20	268
Crescent Coal Mining Co.														
Crescent No. 1,	Bedford,		17	26	25	2	14	13	11	21	27	19	25	220
Crescent No. 2,	Bedford,				23	25	26	24	22	24	26	25	25	245
Crescent No. 3,	Bedford,		15	23	22	19	19	13	16	19	20	22	21	262
Total,			16	25	27	22	18	17	20	22	24	22	24	222
Colonial Iron Co.														
Durham No. 1,	Bedford,	26	23	27	25	26	26	16	23	24	27	25	25	293
Durham No. 2,	Bedford,	24	18	26	24	25	18				26	21	24	201
Total,		25	21	27	25	25	19	16	23	24	27	23	25	247

Glenwood Coal Co.		Indiana		21.5	23.5	24.5	27.5	19.5	18.5	17	15	17.5	21.5	18	18.5	240.75
Glenwood No. 1		Indiana						17.5	19.4	19.6	17	15	21.5	18	18.5	148.8
Glenwood No. 2		Indiana														
Total				20.5	23.5	24.5	27.5	18.5	18	18	17	17	22	16	18	191.7
O. P. Jones Estate.		Clearfield,														
Royal slope		Clearfield,		21	18	17	19	21	12	4	8	7	9	21	20	178
Forest		Clearfield,		26	18	17	19	20	11	4	8	8	4			137
Total				21	18	17	19	21	15	4	9	8	8	21	20	157
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.		Centre,														
Sugar Camp No. 1		Centre,		20	17	21	16	16	17	17	11	12	15	6	19	187
Sugar Camp No. 2		Centre,		20	18	19	16	15	17	16	12	11	10	6	18	178
Total				20	18	20	16	15	17	17	12	12	13	6	19	182
J. L. Mitchell		Clearfield,														
National No. 1		Clearfield,		25.9	22.1	24.9	22	23.1	21.5	18	17	11.2	18.1	19.9	12.8	236.5
National No. 2		Clearfield,		21.4	12.8		16.6	9.3								631
Total				25	18	25	19	16	21	18	17	11	18	19	12	119.8
People, Penock & Kern.		Clearfield,														
Bloomington No. 1		Clearfield,		21	22	22	21	23	18	14	15	15	18	14	19	225
Bloomington No. 2		Clearfield,		21	21	22	21	21	17	13	15	14	15	18	18.25	218.50
Bloomington No. 3		Clearfield,		22	21	23	23	22	21	15.5	18	15	19	13.25	18.75	210
Total				22	21.5	24	21	23	24	18	17	15	22	13	11.25	212.25
Total				21	21	21	21	21	20	15	16	15	19	13	17	215
Rockhill Iron Co.		Huntingdon,														
P. beds-lake slope		Huntingdon,		25	22	24	9	25	25	21	20	17	25	18	14	215
Woodvale slope		Huntingdon,		15	12	14	9	17	11		20	17	25	18	14	216
Total				25	22	24	9	27	18	21	20	17	25	18	14	227
W. H. Sweet		the creek,														
Carbon		Huntingdon,		24	22	25	33	35	23	22	23	35	24	23	24	282
Huntingdon		Huntingdon,		21	21	22	21	22	21	21	21	22	23	21	22	262
Ocean No. 1		Huntingdon,		21	20	22	22	21	21	20	22	22	23	20	20	254
Ocean No. 2		Huntingdon,		24	22	25	27	23	25	24	24	25	24	24	23	283
Ocean No. 3		Huntingdon,														110
Total				22.50	21	27	22	22	24	21	23	24	24	23	22.50	241
Grey Rock Coal Co.		Indiana,														
Grey No. 1		Indiana,		20	21	25.5	20	13	8.75	12.25	1	13	13	8.25	7	122.25
Grey No. 2		Indiana,		20	21	25.5	20	13	9.75	6.75	1	13	13	7	7	122.25
Grey No. 3		Indiana,		23	21	26.5	21.5	19	13.5	11	12	14	11	10.7	10.5	201.50
Total				21	21	26	22	16	12	11	5	6	8	8	8	109.75

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.	County.	Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Bradley & Meagher, Bradley No. 1,	Blair.	25	21	21	22	15	12	16	11	11	15	14	17	202
Bradley No. 2,	Blair.													160
Total,		25	20	21	22	15	12	16	11	11	15	14	17	181
Plano,	Clearfield.													225
Hardison & Walker Co., Hardison-Walker,	Camden.	27	24	27	25	25	24	25	27	25	25	25	25	304
Total,		27	24	27	25	25	24	25	27	25	25	25	25	264
Horton Run Coal and Coke Co., Horton No. 1,	Indiana.											23	19	42
Horton Nos. 2 and 3,	Indiana.											25	24	49
Total,												24	22	45
Clearfield and Indiana Coal Co., Arcadia No. 1,	Indiana.									8	22	14	18	62
Arcadia No. 2,	Indiana.									8	22	24	20	74
Total,										8	22	19	19	34

Eldorado, Union,	18	17	19	16	15	14	17	18	17	19	18	18	206
Total,	18	17	19	16	15	14	17	18	17	19	18	18	136
John Langdon, Cambria No. 1,							3	13	12	27	25	25	165
Chevington No. 1,							16	16	16	27	24	24	123
Chevington No. 2,											8	25	33
Total,							10	15	14	27	28	25	87
Clearfield Lumber Co., Alder Run,				6	20	24	24.5	24.5	19.5	25	15.75	18.25	177.5
Adam Black, Blacks,							22	25	24	26	24	25	182
Fred. Bland, Blands,	26	24	26	25	26	25	26	26	26	26	26	26	308
Blain Run Coal Co., Blain Run,	25	23	26	26	26	24	15	23	22	26	22	22	280
W. W. Reed, Benedict,	18	10	21	14	18	20	22	11	10	9	4	.....	157
Burnside Coal Co., Burnside,	22	21	24	25	24	26	10.5	18.5	22	26	21.5	17	257.5
Kelly & Nugent, Cato,	17	19	20	17	25	21	24	26	22	14	18	21	244
Clearfield and Cush Creek Coal and Coke Co., Cush Creek,				8	14	22	12	16	16	24	24	29	156
Morrisdale Coal Co., Canard,	2	13	26	23	25	24	24	25	24	27	23	18	254
The Great Eastern Seaboard Coal Mining Co., Cambria No. 3,										7	22	24	53
Snow Shoe Mining Co., Cherry Run,	22	21	24	20	18	16	18	16	24	24	24	24	251
Clark Bros. & Smith, Clarks,				12	21	18	17	17	13	23	13	16	150
Dougherty Coal Co., Dougherty,	26.5	23	25.5	23	25	23	15	14.5	21.5	25.5	21.5	23	273

TABLE III—Continued.

Names of Operators and Collieries.		Number of Days Worked in Each Month.												Total.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
Duval.	Duval Coal Mining Co.	20	20	21	24	23	22	8	23	15	25	16	8	231
Last End.	Bennington Coal and Coke Co.				24	23.2	15.3	8.6	6.8	9.1	13.1	8.6	13.3	122
Fisher.	E. Eichelberger & Co.	24	24	27	23	23	20	21	24	25	27	25	24	287
Fricks.	Max Frick.	26	24	25	25	23	22	18	19	22	24	18	20	267
Fulton.	M. F. Gates & Son.				11	23	25	20	20	23	26	22	23	193
Great Bend.	Bellwood Coal Co.	26	24	26	17	25	15	24	25	20	24	24	20	270
Gem.	J. Swires & Co.	20	20	20	26	25	25	20	22	17	24	16	19	248
Glen White.	Glen White C. & L. Co.	25	23	26	24	26	25	25	24	25	22	26	24	295
Hickes.	Hickes Coal Mining Co.	20	20	24	25	23	25	24	25	24	24	23	22	279
	Huntingdon.													

County.

TABLE IV.—List of fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Number of widows.	Number of orphans.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan. 12	George Ferick.	Slav.	Miner.	17	M.	1	1	Moravian.	Clearfield.	Killed by mine cars.
Jan. 21	Pieretto Devola.	Italian.	Miner.	17	M.	1	1	Delaware.	Clearfield.	Killed by fall of rock.
March 26	George Glass.	German.	Miner.	30	M.	1	1	National No. 2.	Clearfield.	Killed by a fall of slate.
April 25	Richard Sinclair.	American.	Driver.	29	M.	1	1	Iryona No. 3.	Clearfield.	Killed by mine cars.
27	John Ruby.	American.	Miner.	18	M.	1	1	Robertsdale.	Huntingdon.	Killed by a fall of coal.
June 30	Joseph Kanir.	Hungarian.	Miner.	23	M.	1	1	Knox Run.	Clearfield.	Killed by fall of coal.
July 23	Mike Duditch.	Slav.	Miner.	25	M.	1	1	Sugar Camp No. 10.	Centre.	Killed by fall of top coal.
23	George Nail.	American.	Miner.	47	M.	1	1	Kearney.	Bedford.	Killed by fall of rock.
Aug. 9	Emile Holm.	Swede.	Miner.	14	M.	1	1	Ogle.	Clearfield.	Killed by mine cars.
16	August Kittron.	German.	Miner.	38	M.	1	1	Harbison-Walker.	Clearfield.	Fatally burned by powder.
23	Cheston Smith.	American.	Miner.	17	M.	1	1	Burnside.	Clearfield.	Fatally burned by powder.
23	John Richardson.	American.	Miner.	30	M.	1	1	Sugar Camp No. 4.	Centre.	Killed by fall of roof.
24	John Richards.	Slav.	Miner.	32	M.	1	1	Sugar Camp No. 4.	Centre.	Killed by fall of roof.
24	Geo. Raposkey.	Slav.	Miner.	24	M.	1	1	Sugar Camp No. 4.	Centre.	Killed by fall of roof.
24	Geo. K. McKinney.	Slav.	Miner.	24	M.	1	1	Great Bend.	Cambria.	Killed by fall of slate.
Oct. 5	William McKinney.	American.	Miner.	40	M.	1	1	Kyle.	Cambria.	Killed by mine cars.
24	William Scott.	English.	Driver.	23	M.	1	1	Moravian.	Clearfield.	Killed by fall of coal.
29	Linus Swanson.	Swede.	Miner.	25	M.	1	1	Crescent No. 2.	Bedford.	Killed by fall of bone coal.
Nov. 30	John E. Smith.	American.	Miner.	37	M.	1	1	Blain Run.	Clearfield.	Killed by fall of coal.
Dec. 6	James Donley.	American.	Miner.	57	M.	1	1	Pleasant Hill.	Clearfield.	Fatally burned by powder.
21	Theodore Olsen.	Swede.	Miner.	21	M.	1	1		Clearfield.	Fatally burned by powder.

TABLE V—List of non-fatal accidents that occurred in and about the mines of the Tenth Bituminous District for the year ending December 31, 1900.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Age.	Married or single.	Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
Jan.	9 George Gardwell,	American, ..	Miner,	19	S.	Burnside,	Clearfield,	Arm broken and back injured by explosion of blast.
9	James Gradwell,	American, ..	Miner,	13	S.	Burnside,	Clearfield,	Leg broken by explosion of blast.
22	Parker George,	American, ..	Miner,	36	M.	Piano,	Clearfield,	Hurt about the face and eyes by explosion of blast.
23	J. J. Young,	English,	Miner,	38	M.	National No. 1, ..	Clearfield,	Collar bone and two ribs broken by fall of rock.
29	Peter McGann,	English,	Driver,	24	M.	Delaney,	Cambria,	Leg broken; trip of cars jumped the track and he was caught between.
29	Robert Carr,	American, ..	Driver,	29	S.	Great Bend,	Cambria,	Leg broken by a car.
30	Charles Kennedy,	American, ..	Tripp runner, ..	24	S.	Ogle,	Clearfield,	Collar bone broken by electric motor.
30	Raymond Shilly,	American, ..	Runner,	16	S.	Penn,	Indiana,	Leg crushed; fell under cars while trying to jump on the trip.
Feb.	16 Sylvester Fagan,	American, ..	Dumper,	39	M.	Harbison-Walker, ..	Cambria,	Fracture of wrist and knee pan; knocked out by fall between cars.
21	Amos Groom,	American, ..	Driver,	17	S.	National No. 2, ..	Clearfield,	Thigh broken by fall between cars.
24	George Dodson,	American, ..	Miner,	25	M.	Durham No. 2, ..	Bedford,	Badly bruised by fall of slate.
24	Wm. McDonald,	American, ..	Miner,	44	M.	Royal,	Clearfield,	Back bruised and injured internally by fall of bone coal.
26	William Pluck,	American, ..	Miner,	25	M.	Crescent No. 1, ..	Bedford,	Foot badly bruised by fall of coal.
30	W. Woodell,	American, ..	Driver,	23	S.	Blands,	Cambria,	Foot broken; car jumped the track and caught his leg.
April	9 William Bohm,	German,	Miner,	27	M.	Ogle,	Clearfield,	These men rode in the mine on the motor trip, and in getting out Bohm, who was carrying a 5 lb. can of powder, struck it against the electric wire, and it exploded, burning them.
2	Alf Bohm,	German,	Miner,	23	S.	Ogle,	Clearfield,	Leg broken by fall of rock.
2	Charles Gustrom,	Swede,	Machine runner, ..	30	M.	Ogle,	Clearfield,	Leg badly bruised by a fall of slate and
7	John Ketchick,	Slav,	Miner,	27	M.	Sugar Camp,	Centre,	leg broken by a fall of slate.
10	Mike Nashtack,	Slav,	Miner,	44	M.	Sugar Camp,	Centre,	Back and leg bruised by a fall of slate.
13	Albert Houscholder,	American, ..	Miner,	26	M.	Crescent No. 1, ..	Bedford,	Ankle and leg bruised by a fall of slate.
16	William Gann,	Slav,	Miner,	35	M.	Great Bend,	Cambria,	Back and leg bruised by a fall of slate.
25	Joe Conrad,	Slav,	Miner,	32	M.	Sugar Camp,	Centre,	Foot badly bruised by fall of coal.
27	M. Montgomery,	American, ..	Miner,	25	M.	Delaney,	Cambria,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.

TABLE V—Continued.

Date of accident.	Name of Person.	Nationality by Birth.	Occupation.	Married or single.		Name of Colliery.	County.	Nature and Cause of Accident in Brief.
				Are.	M.			
May	2 Tony Lenard,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	24	S.	Sugar Camp No. 5, ..	Centre,	Head cut and body bruised; knocked down by fall of coal.
	8 John F. Griffith,	American, ..	Mine foreman, ..	53	M.	Fisher,	Huntingdon, ...	Arm broken; was kicked by mule.
	9 Geo. N. Wilkins,	American, ..	Miner,	50	M.	Fisher,	Huntingdon, ...	Hand injured; caught between car and rock.
	18 Thomas Reed,	American, ..	Miner,	30	M.	Crescent No. 1, ..	Bedford,	Injured by a fall of rock.
	24 James S. Miller,	American, ..	Boat tender, ...	63	M.	Duval,	Bedford,	Compound fracture of leg; struck by mine car.
	31 James Griffin,	Irish,	Helper,	14	S.	Snow Shoe,	Centre,	Arm, head and hip bruised by a fall of roof.
June	21 Sam. Strahura,	Slav,	Miner,	34	M.	Indiana,	Indiana,	Bruised arms and spine.
	21 John Strahura,	Slav,	Miner,	24	M.	Indiana,	Indiana,	Leg broken by a fall of bone coal.
	25 Thomas Butterworth, ..	English, ..	Driver,	21	M.	Knox Run,	Clearfield, ...	Leg squeezed between cars.
Aug.	1 Gust Holm,	Swede,	Miner,	45	M.	Ogle,	Clearfield, ...	Cut on neck by cars.
	17 Albert Mayes,	American, ..	Miner,	14	S.	Mountaineale, ..	Cambria,	Leg and ankle fractured by fall of slate.
	27 David Worthing,	Welsh,	Driver,	36	M.	Durham No. 1, ...	Bedford, ...	Bruised ankle; caught between cars while coupling.
Sept.	6 Adam Liskwan,	Slav,	Miner,	35	M.	Knox Run,	Clearfield, ...	Hips and leg injured by fall of bone coal.
	21 Aleck Dudack,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	25	S.	Kyle,	Clearfield, ...	Hips and ankle bruised by fall of bone coal.
	28 Roy White,	American, ..	Miner,	40	M.	Woodvale shaft, ..	Huntingdon, ...	Arm broken and body bruised by fall of coal while undermining.
Oct.	3 Frank Mortensen,	American, ..	Driver,	18	S.	Horse Shoe,	Blair,	Finger cut off; caught in chain.
	8 John Haddock,	Hungarian, ..	Miner,	38	M.	Snow Shoe,	Centre,	Foot bruised by a fall of rock.
	9 George Young,	American, ..	Driver,	33	M.	Gem,	Clearfield, ...	Leg broken by car striking him.
	10 Gust Swanson,	Swede,	Miner,	25	S.	Grass Flat,	Clearfield, ...	Back injured and leg broken by fall of bone coal.
	12 Lewis Eddings,	American, ..	Miner,	48	M.	Bloomington No. 4, ..	Clearfield, ...	Coal mine broken by fall of bone coal.
	18 Mike Treska,	Slav,	Miner,	28	M.	Ogle,	Clearfield, ...	Leg broken; car run upon him.
	25 Edgar Robinson,	American, ..	Miner,	24	S.	Centre,	Bedford, ...	Hips squeezed; caught by cage in shaft.
	26 Ed. Bell,	American, ..	Driver,	29	M.	Irvona No. 3,	Clearfield, ...	Hand bruised by car jumping the track.
	30 William Newton,	English, ..	Miner,	40	M.	Irvona No. 3,	Clearfield, ...	Ribs injured and head cut by a fall of ripping.
Dec.	3 Nick Cyska,	Slav,	Miner,	49	M.	Knox Run,	Clearfield, ...	Leg broken; struck by cars.
	15 Michael McGavin,	Irish,	Miner,	45	M.	Delaney,	Cambria,	Leg broken by a fall of coal.

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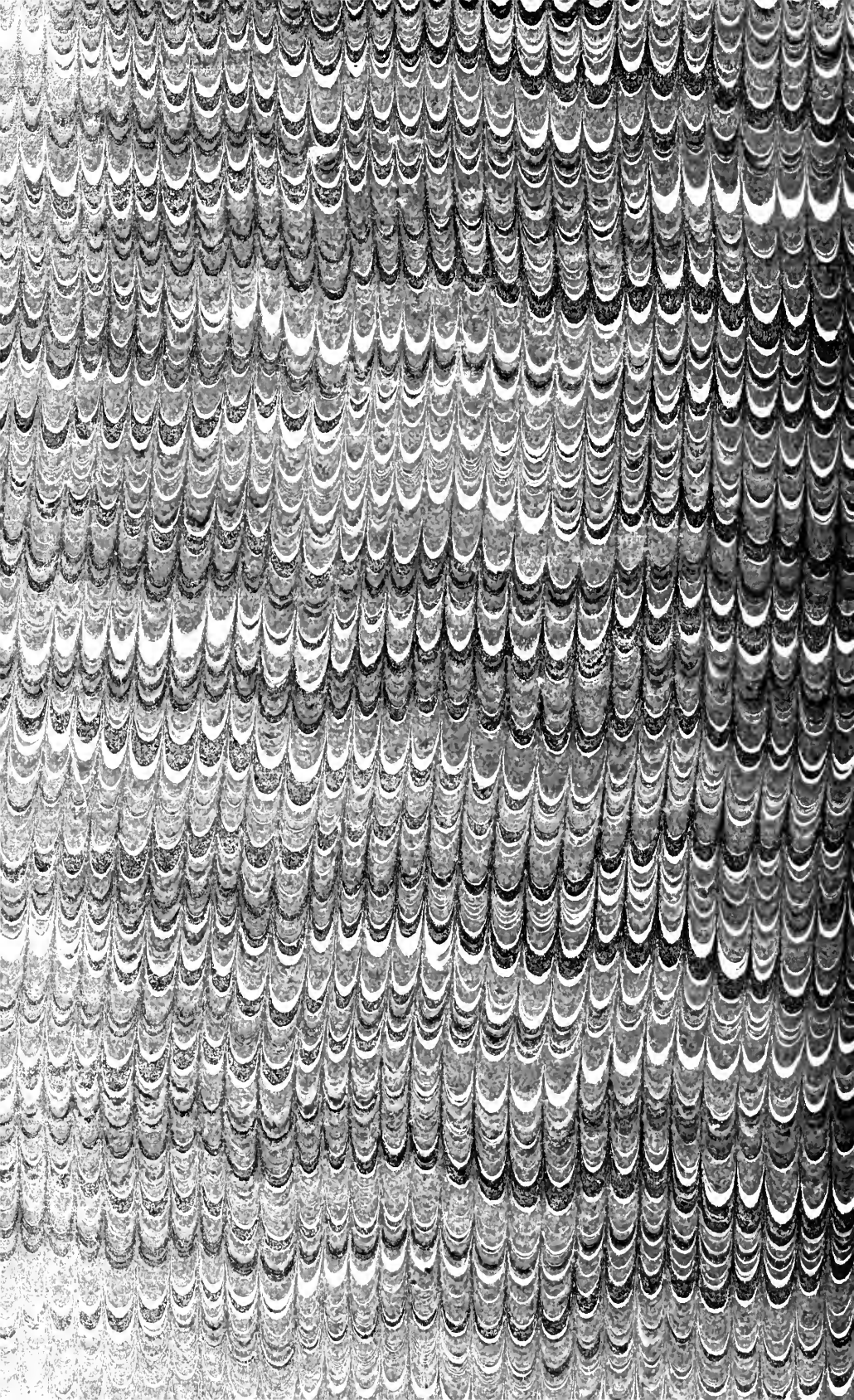
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